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**TAZAMA PIPELINE-UNION TALKS END IN DEADLOCK**

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 25 Apr 81 p 2

[Excerpt]

**SALARY** talks between Tazama Pipeline and the National Union of Transport and Allied Workers ended in a deadlock yesterday because the management refused to back-date the 15 per cent pay increase to April last year.

A spokesman for the company confirmed it could not back date the increase because it had given in too much.

The union has originally demanded 30 per cent salary increase but the management came down to 15 per cent for grade one workers and ten per cent for ordinary employees.

And chairman of NUTAW Mr Japhet Fulilwa blamed Tazama Pipeline managing director Mr Friday Ndhlovu for the deadlock.

Mr Fulilwa accused Mr Ndhlovu of deliberately refusing to attend the talks between the union and management yesterday because he (Mr Ndhlovu) allegedly sent junior officers instead to represent the management.

"We were negotiating with his shadows while he hid behind them. This is not good enough. We could not reach a compromise because both parties felt something was missing," Mr Fulilwa said.

He said misunderstandings arose when management decided to award senior staff 25 per cent salary increase back-dated to April last year while at the same time giving 15 per cent to ordinary workers effective this month.

When the management team insisted that it could not go beyond 15 per cent and could not back-date the increase to April last year tempers rose and workers downed tools for almost an hour.

Mr Ndhlovu's representatives (general manager and personnel manager) had to lock themselves in their offices to avoid a possible beating.

Last year more than 200 Tazama workers on the Zambian side went on strike in protest against management's refusal to pay them K156 salary increment.

Administrative workers at the head office, those at the pipeline terminal in Ndola and the two main pumping stations at Chinsali and Kalonge took part in the protest.

They returned to work after the management promised to pay them.

RESUMPTION OF TAZARA PASSENGER SERVICES STILL UNCERTAIN

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 25 Apr 81 p 1

[Text]

**DAR ES SALAAM,  
Friday.**

CONFUSION deepened today on when Tazara would resume passenger services between Dar es Salaam and New Kapiri Mposhi following an order by the Tanzanian government to the railway line to do so by April 29.

But Tazara general manager Major General Charles Nyirenda denied having received any official communications from either the Tanzanian or Zambian governments on the resumption of passenger services on April 29 which were suspended last week.

Last Sunday a Dar es-Salaam weekly quoted Tanzania's principal secretary in the ministry of communications and transport Mr Odira Ongara as saying that Tanzania and Zambia had agreed on a provisional formula on the transfer of funds from Zambia to Tazara headquarters in Dar es Salaam and that Tazara would resume its twice weekly passenger services next Wednesday.

But Gen Nyirenda said: "I have not received any communications from either Lusaka or Dar on the resumption of services. Only the person (Mr Ongara) who issued the statement contrary to what I had announced should clarify this issue."

CSO: 4420

SPEEDUP OF ZAMBIA-ZIMBABWE TALKS IN MAIL TRANSPORT BY RAIL URGED

Lusaka SUNDAY TIMES in English 26 Apr 81 p 7

[Text]

THE Posts and Telecommunications Corporation has urged the Government to speed up negotiations between Zambia and Zimbabwe to resume the transportation of mail by rail between the two countries.

A PTC spokesman said in Lusaka yesterday that mail was being sent to Zimbabwe through Malawi and Mozambique before reaching that country.

As a result mail between the two countries took as long as a month before reaching its destination.

The route through Malawi and Mozambique is estimated to be more than 4,000 kilometres.

The PTC spokesman said enquiries had been made to Zambia Railways to enter into discussions with their Zimbabwean counterparts — National Railways — on when direct surface mail service between the two countries would be resumed.

"So far there has not been any indication when such a service will be resumed," the spokesman said.

A Zambia Railways spokesman declined to comment on the matter.

The PTC official said his organisation was determined that mail to districts in the country were delivered promptly.

"From Lusaka to Chipata we would like the mail to be delivered within a day," he said.

According to reports reaching the Sunday Times from Zimbabwe the post office there had expressed concern at the

continued delays of mail.

Mail deliveries using rail wagons were suspended in May 1973 when the border between Zambia and Zimbabwe was closed.

Following Zimbabwe's independence last year air mail services were introduced.

A report in the Zimbabwe Sunday Mail recently said only "specified" traffic such as maize and fertiliser was accepted between the two countries.

Meanwhile, a Zambia Railways spokesman could not say when passenger rail traffic would be resumed between Zambia and Zimbabwe.

INTER-AFRICAN AFFAIRS

PROBLEMS BLOCK WHEAT TRANSPORT FROM SOUTH AFRICA TO ZAMBIA

LUSAKA TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 24 Apr 61 p 7

(Excerpt)

THE problems blocking the railing of Zambian-bound wheat from South African ports still stand, National Milling general manager Mr Frank Mkwanazi said yesterday.

He said this when asked whether agents at South African ports who are clearing Zambian wheat had been paid.

Mr Mkwanazi said there was no improvement in the transportation because the agents at the port had not yet received their R800,000 in handling charges.

He also said that as a result of non-payment, National Milling was worried because the agents still stood firm to their threat to stop railing

the wheat until they were paid.

On April 9, Mr Mkwanazi said 8,000 tonnes of wheat was still at South African ports. The wheat was part of a large consignment which had been at the ports since last September.

Its transportation was going on at a "snail's pace" as a result of a problem in settling arrears, Mr Mkwanazi said.

The problem of settling arrears lies with the Bank of Zambia which has to release foreign exchange to pay the agents.

Bank of Zambia governor Mr Birwell Kuwani said a few weeks ago that the externalisation of the charges was delayed because of other priorities in the allocation of foreign exchange.

AUSTRALIAN SILOS ORDERED TO ZAMBIA MISSING AT DAR ES SALAAM PORTS

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 24 Apr 61 p 7

[Text]

PART of the K300,000 worth of equipment that were to be used to build 60 grain storage silos in the country as a gift from the Australian government have gone missing at the port of Dar es Salaam.

Australian acting high commissioner in Zambia Mr Michael Potts disclosed this in Lusaka yesterday.

Mr Potts said he was making efforts to trace the equipment through contacts with port authorities.

The acting high commissioner, who did not say the value of the equipment missing, said the rest have arrived in Zambia.

In August 1959 Australia

Prime Minister Mr Malcolm Fraser announced that his government would give 60 grain storage silos to Zambia. Mr Fraser was in the country for the Commonwealth heads conference.

Mr Fraser said at the time that the gift was being made in response to an appeal by the Commonwealth Secretary-General Mr Shridath Ramphal to members of the Commonwealth to assist Zambia in overcoming its grain storage difficulties.

He hoped the gift of grain silos would help meet the country's needs for grain storage.

In 1971 and 72 Australia contributed K250,000 to the UNICEF health programme for mothers and children in Zambia. — Zana

## INTER-AFRICAN AFFAIRS

### BRIEFS

**TOGO-GABON INCREASED COOPERATION.**--The Togo-Gabon mixed cooperation mission met in Lome the beginning of the week. It was presided over by Togolese Minister of Public Works and Mines Moussa Barry Barque and Gabonese Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Martin Bongo. Both sides agreed on the need to promote inter-African cooperation and an endogenous and self-centered mode of development in accordance with the "Lagos Plan" in the face of the poor international economic situation. Consequently, the two nations agreed to reinforce economic, commercial and technical cooperation in the fields of agriculture and fishing, post and telecommunications and air transportation. Togo exports foodstuffs to Gabon and is thinking of importing Gabonese wood products. A bilateral agreement could also include fishing, employment and the circulation of goods and people. (Text) [Paris LE CONTINENT in French 24 Apr 81 p 9]

(SO: 4400/1158

## INCREASE IN FUEL PRICES ANNOUNCED

## Official Communiqué

Libreville L'UNION in French 10 Apr 81 p 1

[Text] Beginning today the price of various fuels and kerosene are being raised by 9 percent for premium and regular gasoline and for kerosene. The price of gasoil is going up by 10 percent.

The national directorate for stabilization and equalization funds has explained that these new prices are the logical consequence of the most recent rise in the price of crude oil that was decided at the 15 December OPEC meeting in Bali, Indonesia, and which was put into effect on 1 January 1981.

The same communiqué stresses that Gabon, a member of this organization, was compelled to put this last increase into effect and recently raised the price of its various kinds of crude by 10 percent.

Following this increase, the price of premium gasoline in Libreville becomes 165 to 180 francs, and kerosene will cost 50 to 60 francs.

In the interior of the country, prices for premium gasoline and kerosene will be respectively:

180 and 60 francs in Port-Gentil;  
185 and 65 francs in Lambarene;  
187 and 68.50 francs in Tchibanga;  
186 and 68 francs in Franceville;  
187 and 67 francs in Makokou;  
188 and 68 francs in Oyem and Bitam.

## Makaya Protests

Libreville L'UNION in French 11-12 Apr 81 p 1

[Article by Makaya]

[Text] Truly, I, Makaya, am very concerned by this rise in the price of kerosene. If it were only for gasoline or diesel for private cars and trucks, I would only be indirectly touched; but when taxes are steadily eating away at my poor little

meals every 3 months while my interoccupational guaranteed minimum wage hopelessly remains fixed, this is really a constant worry for my large family.

This cock-and-bull story of OPEC prices does not hold water! In Gabon, we produce 10 million tons! It is enough to read the figures to know that our Gabonese oil goes directly to our Gabonese refineries which manufacture for us the gasoline and kerosene we need. What does OPEC have to do with our domestic cooking?

We have so much oil that we export it by entire ships. Why, then, must we increase our own prices within the country? This is like hitting oneself over the head, under the pretext that others are doing the same.

Where is the distinguished economist who will explain this unbelievable hoax to me, black on white?

After all, what is it to me...

CSO: 4400/1141.

## BRIEFS

NEW APPOINTMENTS--A slight change occurred yesterday within the government. Gen Barthelemy Mbia, formerly secretary of state to the first vice president in charge of transportation, was appointed minister of public security, a ministry created by the Council of Ministers last Wednesday. Athanase Nzamba, formerly ministerial delegate to the minister of professional training, will replace him. Moreover, Martine Odja and Hilaire Henic were appointed respectively ministerial delegate to the second vice president and ministerial delegate to the minister of professional training. Joseph Bousamba Kouka and Sylvestre Katanga become respectively second deputy secretary general of the government and secretary general at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. (Text) (Libreville L'UNION in French 11-12 Apr 81 p 1)

CSO: 4400/1141

## START OF NIMBA IRON DEPOSITS EXPLOITATION SET

Paris LE CONTINENT in French 29 Apr 81 p 8

[Text] U.S. Steel, the giant of the American steel industry, will participate in the Mount Nimba iron deposits exploitation project together with the Conakry and the Lagos governments. These deposits are located in the southeastern area of the country in the vicinity of the Liberian and Ivoirian borders. Reserves are estimated at 1.5 billion tons. Nigeria has already invested \$7.7 million, or 3.5 percent, in the mixed Mifergui-Nimba company in charge of the project.

The entry of U.S. Steel into this project should open the door to other international financing. The World Bank, Citibank and the ADB are among the institutions interested in the project.

The Mifergui-Nimba mixed company already includes the Guinean state and African partners such as Algeria and Nigeria, as well as the Japanese partners Nichimen and Mitsubishi and European partners; the Spanish INI and two Yugoslav firms.

Exploitation is slated to begin this year. It should produce 15 million tons that will be transported by the Liberian LAMCO railroad.

Another phase of the exploitation is planned for 1985 by the Mifergui Simandou company, with the iron being transported by the Transguinean railroad.

Nigeria is planning to purchase about 1,000,000 tons a year for its metallurgical complexes, notably the Ajakuta one. Moreover, Nigeria has agreed in principle to assume a 10 percent participation in a Guinean project for bauxite processing. Guinea's bauxite production is the third most important in the world and amounted to 30 million tons in 1980.

Transformation into alumina reportedly would amount to 6 million tons and into aluminum to 2 million tons. The exploitation of iron, bauxite and uranium deposits occupies a privileged position in the Guinean 1981-1985 5-year development plan.

CSO: 4400/1158

## SKILLS

**NORTHEAST CLAIMS REJECTED**—Reports condemning recent claims that a foreign organization was claiming parts of Kenya continue to be received at the Voice of Kenya newspaper. The chairman of Kenya African National Union (KANU), Wajir District, Mr Adam Ali, said that people in the Northeastern Province are true Kibwa and they will resist any propaganda from any source. He called on residents in the province to concentrate on government development projects and reject propaganda aimed at spoiling our stability. In another statement, the Northeastern provincial KANU representative, Mr Ibrahim Haji Mohamed, has said that these people in the province are loyal to the government, the president, and the ruling party, KANU. [Text] [LDO31350 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 3 May 81 .A]

**DISCONTENT IN SOMALIA**—Reports from reliable sources say that mass discontent in Somalia has become so widespread that the government of Siad Barre is no more secure against any possibility of an overthrow. The report adds that the majority of the population are discontented with the government and they would readily organize opposition against it any time. An eyewitness said Siad Barre is getting into deep trouble as opposition to him keeps mounting. According to the eyewitness report, the relations between the Barre clique in Mogadishu and the people in northern Somalia have been bitter with the north claiming that it has been deprived of its fair share of development funds. [Text] [LDO31356 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 3 May 81]

CSG: 4420/997

## HOUGH REVIEWS THE ECONOMY

Windhoek WINDHOEK OBSERVER in English 25 Apr 81 p 4

(Text)

WINDHOEK. Reviewing the economic situation, the Administrator General, Mr. Denis Hough, told the Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday night at a banquet that the gross domestic product of South West Africa did not represent a particularly depressing figure. In 1980 the GDP at current prices increased by 11.3 percent and that was not really a startling performance, especially if one looked at some early years, for example 1977, when the GDP at current prices increased by no less than 32.9 percent.

Mr. Hough said that the figure though was not too depressing if one should remember that the South West African economy was very export orientated and that the buyers of some of the country's major products, such as karasul pits and base minerals, were passing through a serious recessionary phase in 1980.

Mr. Hough said that in fact in a certain sense there was reason for optimism in spite of the relatively poor performance of the economy last year. This, he said, was to be found in the fact that this unsatisfactory performance could be explained in toto in terms of economic rather than political factors. It

followed that if these economic factors should change which seemed to be fairly generally accepted, the branches of the South West Africa economy which were now suffering as a result of a slump in sales and prices of their products, could look forward to improvement in their position.

Mr. Hough made a brief reference to the mining industry as one of the major pillars in the country's economy. He said 1980 was not a particularly good year. The Gross Domestic Product in the field of mining at current prices increased from R500.6 million in 1979 to 627.3 million in 1980. That was a growth of about 8 percent. The year started off well with a growth in the GDP of the mining sector during the first three months of 1980 but then there was a drop of 37 percent in the last quarter.

Secondary industries did not make a large contribution to the GDP when compared with mining and agriculture. However, that was a very important sector and the output of the manufacturing industry at current prices increased by 18.3 percent in 1980 as against only 10 percent in 1979. Particularly gratifying, he said, was the fact that

gross domestic investment in this sector almost doubled in 1980, rising from R9.4 million in 1979 to R18.2 million in 1980.

These large investments occurred mainly in the meat processing industry and the liquor industry.

The production of electricity and water, always regarded as a good indicator of a country's economic advancement, had shown a steady rise over the last few years by 15.4 percent in 1978, 22.7 in 1979 and 19.4 percent in 1980.

The building and construction industry in the country, he said, passed through a long and serious recessionary phase from 1976 to 1978. In 1979 things began to improve, and this sector GDP at current prices increased by no less than 27.7 percent in 1979.

Retail sales increased by 9.2 percent last year, slightly less than the previous year.

Mr. Hough, in referring to the government sector, said, there was a slight drop in receipts from indirect taxes for the financial year which ended in 1981 but as a substantial increase in the receipts from direct taxes, mainly taxes on ordinary companies, non diamond mining companies and persons. As far as agriculture was concerned, the government was at present con-

sidering certain measures to assist farmers and an announcement in this regard would be made in the next few days by Mr. Dirk Mudge, Chairman of the Turnhalle Ministers Council.

There was currently a good market for red meat so that cattle which could no longer be kept alive, could at least be sold. In fact, the total amount of beef produced over the last few years showed a steady increase by 13.8 percent in 1978, 23.8 percent in 1979 and 17 percent in 1980. He said, there would no doubt be a further increase in 1981 on account of drought.

The pet industry, however, was not fortunate. There was a sharp drop in overseas markets and the total production dropped by 18 percent in 1980.

Referring to the fishing industry, he said, that 1980 was no exception in the number of very bad years which this industry had experienced.

In 1980 the total quantity of pelagic fish which was the mainstay of the industry, dropped by 31 percent while the 1979 catch was already 15 percent below that of 1978. The fishing industry's contribution to the GDP in terms of constant (1975) prices dropped from R8.1 million in 1978 to R7.2 million in 1979, and R6.8 million in 1980, Mr. Hough said.

MUDGE, AFRICA ADDRESS NEWSPERSONS

Windhoek WINDHOEK OBSERVER in English 25 Apr 81 p 31

[Text]

WINDHOEK: The Chairman of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Mr. Dirk Mudge, told a news conference on Tuesday night that he wished to emphasise that costs to send a delegation of his Alliance to New York were borne by the coffers of the Alliance and not by the State.

Mr. Mudge summoned newsmen to a briefing when he told them that members of the Ministers Council had directed a request to the Security Council to be afforded the same rights as Swapo. Mr. Mudge claimed for the DTA the very same observer status as has been afforded the Swapo movement.

When Mr. Mudge addressed the conference it was not known that a few hours later the Security Council in a vote of 9 to 6 dismissed the application by the members of the Ministers Council to be afforded the same observer status. Editor

Mr. Mudge said that he and his colleague, Mr. Kuaimo Riruako, had discussed the matter. They had decided not to proceed to New York where a session of the Security Council on the issue of South West Africa was held on Thursday of this week. The two of them could not go to New York for currently they were involved in a scheme to assist

drought-stricken farmers (all farmers irrespective of who they are) in South West Africa.

Mr. Mudge said that it was still not certain as to whether the Security Council session would take place. Mr. Mudge, who was then still unaware of the pending vote by the Security Council in which his application was dismissed, said the President of the Alliance, Mr. Peter Katangula, would address the Assembly in the event of his Alliance being permitted to enjoy the same observer status as Swapo.

Mr. Mudge admitted that approval by the Security Council would go a long way to remove those objections his Alliance had in the past as far as preferential treatment was concerned.

TO BE RESOLVED

However, he stressed that there was still other matters to be resolved before UN Security Council Resolution 435 could be implemented in South West Africa — the holding of UN supervised elections in the country. He mentioned examples such as financial aid to Swapo, and the partiality of the world community towards that movement.

Mr. Mudge, whose thoughts seemed to have ranged over a number of subjects, said that it was his

Alliance's point of view that the moderate political parties in the country must be afforded the opportunity to state their cases.

He then spoke of certain newspapers which were breaking down the DTA without stating their own policies. Mr. Mudge, who never mentioned a newspaper by name, said that at this time and hour in South West Africa's development it was time for all those who were in public service to explicitly state their case and where they were standing.

Referring to Mr. Chester Crocker, Under Secretary for African Affairs of the new Reagan Administration, Mr. Mudge said that his Alliance's contact with that official was a propitious one. He could now infer that many of Mr. Crocker's remarks were matters mentioned in the talks between him and the DTA. With that, Mr. Mudge said, he did not wish to convey the impression that Mr. Crocker was guided by the viewpoints of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance.

Mr. Mudge also expressed his unhappiness that Mr. Martti Ahtisaari had as yet not been removed from his position as Commissioner for Namibia.

#### LESSER IMPACT

Dr. Benjamin Africa, also a member of the Minister's Council, made a brief address in which he said it was his Alliance's opinion that Swapo was no longer making a great impact inside the country.

In the course of questioning Mr. Mudge made the commendable observation that his Alliance did not believe in what he called an "institutionalised minority position". He did not believe that the whites for example, or any other group, should be afforded that privilege.

Thereupon Dr. Africa

remarked: "I want to be a part of the majority. I say so despite the fact that my people, the Bastards, are only two percent of the population".

Mr. Mudge in response to further questions, dismissed any reference to the DTA as being racist.

Thereafter Mr. Mudge introduced to the press Mr. G.J.F. Gous who is to head the Bureau for Development and Statistics, which has largely replaced the Department of Planning.

Mr. Mudge first gave a short introduction reviewing the aims and objectives of the Bureau, cautioning that the Bureau should not be seen as something that would develop into a super government department. He stressed that the Bureau was there to consider projects and to recommend physical implementation of such development projects to the central authority.

#### TOP CIVIL SERVANT

Mr. Gous, by outer appearance a top civil servant, then sketched the assignment of the Bureau and by doing so removed a number of misinterpretations which occurred in the press about the work of this body.

The new body which is the supreme council to decide on development (words not used by Mr. Gous) consists of a number of people drawn from the private sector and from the public service. Among them men like Mr. Bob Meiring (mining) and Mr. Fanie Spies, the doyen of South West Africa's City Councilors. But in his brief address, Mr. Gous mentioned that development could as yet not be fully given impetus for a number of matters were outstanding and must still be resolved constitutionally, such as local authorities (Third tier of government).

## BRIEFS

**WINDHOEK WATER SHORTAGE**--After a month of restrictive water tariffs to encourage the conservation of water and cut down on consumption, it appears as though Windhoek's residents have still not been diligent enough to bring about a substantial saving. The Deputy Town Clerk, Mr J. Theron issued a warning this week, saying that unless consumers toed the line, the City would be dependent on only the boreholes for water by September. The boreholes can only supply 20 percent of Windhoek's needs. Mr Theron said that the water situation here was cause for serious concern. He pointed out that a monthly saving of 30 percent would in all probability carry the City through until February next year. He warned that if the public did not cooperate, the Municipality would be forced to introduce stricter conservation measures. The last time that water restrictions were imposed in Windhoek was in 1969, but the situation at that time was not as serious as at present. [Text] [Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 1 May 81 p 4]

**ARNOLD REPORT**--The Arnold Report on the future of local government in SWA which was submitted to the office of the AG in September 1980 is likely to take some time before it is implemented. The ADVERTISER learned from a reliable source that the implementation of the recommendations made in the Report would take some time. When asked whether this was so, a spokesman for the office of the AG replied that the Report was being investigated at present and a study made of the implementation. Nothing more could be said until the investigation was completed, he said. [Text] [Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 1 May 81 p 13]

**AID FOR LUDERITZ**--The Luderitz Foundation has requested that the authorities in SWA give it the same sort of economic support that the SA authorities are willing to give to Walvis Bay. The Director-General of Internal Affairs, Mr J W A van der Merwe, has announced in Pretoria that the SA Government has considered alternative sources of income to give economic momentum to Walvis Bay after the slump in the fishing industry and the adverse effect which it had on other industries and businesses in the town. Mr van der Merwe announced that the following investigations are being considered: The writing off of the loan debt of the Town Council to the Administration for Whites of SWA; to provide decentralisation incentives and non manufacturing enterprises; and the development of tourist facilities on state land. The Luderitz Foundation in turn noted this week that Luderitz had to be taken over by the Peri-Urban Board a year ago because the town was not in a position to wipe out its debts of R9 million. [Text] [Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 1 May 81 p 13]

NATION MARKS TENTH ANNIVERSARY

Message From President

Freetown DAILY MAIL in English 19 Apr 81 pp 1, 8

[Text]

**IN** his special message to the nation on the Tenth anniversary of Sierra Leone's attainment of Republican status, today, President Siaka Stevens points out that Republicanism has brought to Sierra Leoneans peace, progress and development. The Message Follows:

**FELLOW CITIZENS:**

Today we are celebrating the Tenth Anniversary of our attainment of Republicanism. We are also just now within the season of our Twentieth Anniversary of Independence.

Today, I believe I will be speaking for you all when I say that Sierra Leone is now known all over Africa and in many parts of the world.

On this occasion, we look back at the road we have travelled. It has not been easy, but through determination courage and faith, we have reached the present stage.

Let what we have gone through, rededicate us to plod on to reap the fruits of our labour, not only for ourselves but also for those who will succeed us.

When the question of a Republic was brought up by my Government, cynics were quick to predict gloom and strife. They said it would mean loss of the individual's freedom and so on; but we knew that it was not going to be so. We were trying to get Sierra Leone recognised as a truly independent nation in the world community.

A decade later, Republicanism has brought us, peace, progress and development and it has made us into a truly proud people participating fully in the affairs of states in the community of nations.

On the economic front, Sierra Leone like a number of other non-oil producing countries **continues** to suffer drastically from the effects of inflation. Our economy which once was controlled by internal events, now suffers from the dictates of external influence with the result that prices have gone up three-fold or more.

This is why we must re-examine ourselves and search for local alternatives so that we can reduce the cost of living. The need to be,

come self-sufficient is always paramount.

On the development front, government during the past ten years, has lived up to its commitment to bring viable industries into the country so as to provide more job opportunities for our people.

During the period, some development projects have been opened and I am happy to state that others, including the Marampa Mines, are in the pipeline.

The country, I am happy to say, has enjoyed relative peace and quiet over the past years, giving government the chance to concentrate on and give effect to its development programmes.

International organisations and foreign governments throughout this period have been helpful in terms of aid and technical assistance to Sierra Leone. As I have often stressed, we must cultivate the spirit of self-reliance and sacrifice. We must try to do things for ourselves.

The greatest hour for Sierra Leone came with the hosting of the OAU last year. It was indeed Sierra Leone's finest hour as Heads of State and Government from many African countries attended

the meeting. We finally succeeded in attracting international attention more than ever before. Hitherto, it was unfair to all of us that our light had been hidden under a bushel. For since the colonial era, Sierra Leoneans have been the pioneers of education to places as far as Matadi in the Congo, now Republic of Zaire. We have been the watershed of western civilisation in this part of the world, so we should not sit back and see others claim our glory.

With my election as Chairman of the OAU, I undertook a series of missions abroad in the interest of peace. My contacts with other Heads of States have been both useful and rewarding. I believe that these contacts will be fruitful in the long run even after my tenure of office as Chairman. We live in an era in which we have to maintain contacts and good will with all, irrespective of ideology.

One of my tours brought me face to face with the reality of the problems of refugees. It was a vivid reminder of how much suffering there is in the world today. If the refugee problem is not nipped in the bud, it will surely become an international problem

which will seriously threaten peace.

Fellow citizens, as we stand on the threshold of a new beginning let us decide to put our shoulders to the economic and industrial wheel of Sierra Leone to get it moving in the right direction.

Let us use the gains of the past ten years to sow another crop of progress so that when the harvest is reaped, we shall all benefit from it.

As we celebrate this all-important occasion let us remember our comrades who fought with us for what we are now celebrating.

Time, it is said, is a great mover of events. The events of the past decade have gone into history but we shall always remember them since we are witnesses to their occurrence.

Whatever our detractors and critics may have to say about us, they cannot deny the fact that we have certainly put Sierra Leone on the map. From now on, we shall not look back; we shall press on towards the mark of maximum development for Sierra Leone.

Let me take this opportunity, once again, to wish you all a happy Republican Anniversary Celebration.

May God bless you all.

## Message From First Vice President

Freetown DAILY NEWS in English 19 Apr 81 pp 1, 8

[Text] Speaking to the nation in his Tenth Republican Anniversary message, First Vice President S. I. Mawema stresses that although in the past Sierra Leoneans lacked the will to speak with one voice and to act together, this has now been rectified.

Fellow Citizens,

Ten momentous years to this day, a milestone of great historical significance was achieved when Sierra Leone became a Republican State.

In its wake, not only were vast opportunities opened to us but we were inspired with zeal, faith and determination to face the challenges of the future.

As I send you this message, let me remind you once again that with the birth of our Republic came yet another significant achievement in our struggle for political and economic emancipation.

Today, we are involved in the glorious march of the country towards national development under the umbrella of the One Party System of Government.

Our successful hosting of the 1980 OAU Summit in Freetown has been the most significant event during the past year, and as we look back with joy and happiness to that great milestone in our country's history, may I express my sincere thanks and gratitude to all Sierra Leoneans for the support given to the President and the Government during that eventful occasion.

Although the hosting of the OAU is now history, it still behooves us to take a giant stride in the coming years towards the achievement of our objectives because of the pressing problems of the world. We must work harder and with expedition to develop our country.

We have set the pace by establishing on a country-wide basis, bold and imaginative projects like the integrated agricultural development projects, agro-based industries, infrastructure projects and feeder roads construction, all purely on government's initiative.

I am confident that in the very near future, Sierra Leone will be self-sufficient in its staple food and will save a considerable amount of foreign exchange for national development purposes.

I would urge that our interest in this direction should not wane.

From the significant strides made by the government under our able and indefatigable leader, President Stevens, I must on this occasion on behalf of you all express profound gratitude and thanks to His Excellency for the relative calm, peace, harmony and stability which have prevailed over the years.

Sierra Leoneans in the past lacked the will to speak with one voice and act together.

Today, we have in the One Party System the authentic voice of a new, united, and ever progressive Sierra Leone.

Our achievements in the past years are enough to spur us on to greater heights and we should now dedicate ourselves towards the realisation of the noble aspirations of the people of this country.

I wish you all happy celebrations.

#### Message From Second Vice President

Freetown DAILY MAIL in English 19 Apr 81 pp 1, 4

(Text) In his special message to the nation on this auspicious occasion, Second Vice President C. A. Kamara-Taylor points out that there is much for which all citizens should be thankful notwithstanding a few isolated incidents.

Fellow Citizens,

Today marks the Tenth Republican Anniversary of our beloved country. On this auspicious occasion, I am profoundly overwhelmed with delight in sending you this special message of felicitations and good wishes for a very happy Republican Celebration.

We have reached yet another milestone in our political development. It is a time for stock-taking and self-examination.

Since the attainment of Republican status so much has been achieved by the APC Government. These achievements cannot be easily quantified in a given time.

The APC Government lays no claim to infallibility. Like humans, we do make mistakes.

However, in the domestic front notwithstanding a few isolated incidents there is much for which we should be thankful.

Whatever our shortcomings the one party has brought about a marked period of comparative stability and peace. These latter are the twin requirements for economic development. Our success in this regard can be attributed to the foresight and political astuteness of our President.

In the international sphere Sierra Leone played host to the 17th Summit meeting of the Heads of State of the OAU.

Sierra Leone has done the distinct honour of having His Excellency the President elected as Chairman.

The singular distinction with which His Excellency presided over the deliberation left an indelible impression in the minds of delegates.

The huge success of this Conference has not only enhanced the image of Sierra Leone but has also confounded our detractors and confirmed pessimists.

As current Chairman of the OAU our President's contribution towards the solution of international issues has won the respect and admiration of the international community.

No longer can the image of Sierra Leone, in the words of His Excellency, be hidden under a bushel.

The hosting of the 17th Summit meeting of the OAU, the election of His Excellency the President as its current Chairman and His Excellency's official visits abroad have firmly put Sierra Leone on the World Map.

In spite of our limited financial resources and the continuing inflationary tendencies, the Government is making considerable strides to develop the country.

Our physical infrastructures--transport and communications, electricity and water supply are being improved and extended to many areas of the country.

Such social objectives as feeder roads and bridges, health centres, primary schools, etc. are being provided either through Government's direct efforts or self-help methods to serve a large proportion of villages and townships.

The Bumbuna hydroelectricity project which is being implemented, will reduce our dependence on imported fuel oil and improve our foreign exchange position.

In the field of agriculture, the Integrated Agricultural Projects and various other micro projects designed to improve our export earnings and create employment for the masses continue to be implemented.

Suffice it to say therefore that the APC Government is doing all in its power to improve the living conditions of Sierra Leoneans.

Our membership of the Mano River Union and ECOWAS are shining examples of our implicit faith in regional and sub-regional co-operation which will bring considerable benefits to our country.

Consequently, our overall record of achievements, politically, economically and socially within ten years since attaining Republican status, has given sufficient reason for satisfaction.

We sincerely hope that we will all continue to pull our resources together to give the required support to the All Peoples Congress Government to make our Republicanism much more meaningful within the framework of one party system.

We should be grateful to His Excellency the President, Dr Siaka Stevens for his rewarding political and economic ventures.

Let us remember him in our daily prayers for his wisdom, steadfastness and assiduity in leading the nation to Republicanhood and continue to give him our unflinching support and loyalty to maintain peace and stability.

Finally, it is my fervent wish that the Almighty will shower his richest blessings on us all for a bright and prosperous future and an enjoyable Republican festival.

May God continue to guide us all in all our undertakings.

#### Editorial on Anniversary

Freetown DAILY NAIL in English 19 Apr 81 p 1

[Editorial: "Let's Look Ahead"]

[Text]

**AS** we mark a decade of Republican status we spontaneously and even reflexively pause and take stock of what have been our achievements, our dissappointments and what are our hopes for the future.

From the philosophical standpoint perhaps our greatest achievement has been the maintenance of our statehood: the fact that the centre has held and we have continued as one nation despite the trying vicissitudes of our times.

At a time when many countries have been the scenes of fratricidal civil wars and bloody internecine struggles, Sierra Leone has, under President Siaka Stevens, enviably avoided tribal disintegration and even tribal hegemony.

This has been most notable and has activated for a coming together of the tribes, an integration and positive interaction among the ethnic groups in the country that has surpassed any moves in that direction in previous years.

In terms of physical development there has been a relatively greater improvement on the pace of previous years although, judged by contemporaneous demands there is still a need for us to double our speed of action.

Our road programming, opening of the hinterland, telecommunications systeming and overall infrastructural outlook are also relatively speaking on the upward trend.

**There is a conscious effort by the government to improve the economic situation as pointed out by the Finance Minister in recent speeches.**

**With the vast possibilities existing through Sierra Leone's appreciable natural resources of land, water, good climate, mineral resources and human personnel, the horizon should be bright and beaming for the future provided the right direction and orientation are followed.**

**Sierra Leone today actually needs a re-assessment of human values, of thought processes and directional drives for it to emerge more vibrant and progressive**

**Happily, the country is very much in the international map due to the tremendous foreign policy drives of President Siaka Stevens. His successful Chairmanship of the OAU, his hosting of important international conferences in Freetown and his own vital contributions to such conferences abroad have ensured that the name Sierra Leone is no longer a note struck under water.**

**We can continue to build on such a foundation to attract more foreign investment and to boost our foreign exchange situation.**

**One priority that should be pursued is that of housing for the people.**

**With the population growth in our metropolis and other towns in the country the shortage of houses has become one poignant problem that should be tackled with urgency by the government.**

**We reiterate our call for low-costing pre-fab apartment complexes which would cater for the broad mass of our foot-weary house seekers.**

**Another priority should be medicine and here our prime task should be to ensure the cheapest means to effective medical treatment, including drugs, for our people.**

**We must wipe off the state of things where it is anathema to be seriously sick or to be involved in a serious accident.**

**A big pointer to the positive possibilities of the future is the widespread demand for education all over the country.**

**The quest for primary, secondary and higher education is manifest in most homes whether they are in the capital or in the most remote**

village and, with the opening of more and more schools, Sierra Leoneans can hope for a more enlightened society in the next decade of the Republic.

The Daily Mail Management and Staff wish His Excellency the President Dr. Siaka Stevens, the Government and People of Sierra Leone just such a bright and inspiring future as we all celebrate this momentous Tenth Republican Anniversary.

#### Thousands March

Freetown DAILY MAIL in English 22 Apr 81 pp 1, 8

[Text]

**THOUSANDS** of people from all parts of the country yesterday joined in a three hour long march-past and mass parade to celebrate the tenth Republican anniversary.

The occasion which was packed with excitement, thrill and honour was graced by President Siaka Stevens who took the salute at the steps of the Law Courts building in Freetown.

Similar ceremonies were held in the provinces.

Three hours before the start, crowds had lined the one-and-a-half-mile route from Sewa Grounds to the Siaka Stevens Stadium in Brookfields.

Freetown was transformed into colourful waves of ashobis as various groups of participants meandered their way to their appropriate plots in the order of the procession.

Received by his two Vice Presidents, President Stevens who was dressed in white safari suit, a broad brim hat and an ivory white pipe to match, waved to the crowds amidst deafening cheers before ascending the dais.

In a brief spell Cabinet Ministers, members of the Diplomatic Corps, Members of Parliament, and hundreds of distinguished overseas guests and visitors watched a dramatisation of the whole of the Republic of Sierra Leone, its diverse cultures that have

been fused into a rich cultural heritage its achievements its hopes and its aspirations as a one party state.

Displaying a perfect marriage of modernity and tradition, the mass parade started off with a representative fleet of taxis which was followed by all the sub-units of the Sierra Leone Military Forces, the Police Force and all their paraphernalia.

The Forces units were, led by ten armoured cars sub-machine guns anti-aircraft guns mounted on Bedford trucks, Army Medical corps and the Forces' Technical and Mechanical division.

The Police force also filled in their various components including the APC Police wives Association.

To portray various technical and agricultural developments of the country, the parade displayed products and operations of the Sierra Leone Produce Marketing Board, the National Meta Workshop, the Sierra Fisheries and the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Also participating in the parade were various Muslim groups dressed in

white flowing robes singing Arabic songs in praise of President Siaka Stevens and the Republic; Representatives of the APC Central Committee, the APC Women's Organisations and the National Youth League.

Party stalwarts from the country's 14 political Districts including their women's wing dressed in brightly coloured ashobis parade with songs and slogans in praise of the APC and President Stevens.

Traditional dancers portraying each District's culture were led by their Paramount Chiefs in ceremonial dresses and supported by their various Cabinet Ministers and Members of Parliament, while the secret societies of the Wunde and Poro added splendour and pageantry to what a well travelled Diplomat described as the most colourful, orderly and biggest organised parade he had witnessed in a third world country.

The Sierra Leone National Dance Troupe gave the grand finale to the parade at the Law Courts Grounds with their drumming and intricate dances before the President and guests moved to the Siaka Stevens Stadium where participants in the parade were treated to light refreshments.

## Religious Leader's Appeal

Freetown DAILY MAIL in English 24 Apr 81 p 4

[Text] Sierra Leone is one of those countries in the Continent of Africa which has been blessed by God with the blessings of Freedom and she has achieved so successfully the status of Republican government.

So on the happy and glorious occasion of the Tenth Republican Anniversary of Sierra Leone, extend my hearty congratulations, felicitations and good wishes to the President, Dr Siaka Stevens whose untiring efforts, strong determination and sense of responsibility has elevated Sierra Leone to a Republican status and to the Government and people of Sierra Leone also.

We pray May God Almighty out of His infinite Mercy and Grace grant solidarity and unity to the inhabitants of this land of iron and diamonds and lead them to the goal of success and prosperity.

Islam teaches us that it is the right of every man, nation and country to be free and enjoy his or her freedom without the least interference of others.

The Holy Quran says: "Do not lift thy eyes covetously to those material benefits which we have bestowed upon other nations in order to try them in their actions. That which thy Lord has bestowed on these is best for thee and most enduring." (20:12).

### Freedom

So as sovereignty or Government is concerned, the Holy Quran has made it clear that it comes from God and it is a trust which is committed to a person in authority by people who elect him.

And once they have elected somebody, they are duty bound to obey him and support him whole-heartedly. Because, it is only then that the person elected would be in the best position to discharge his duties and obligations towards the nation in the most beneficial manner.

This is one of the most fundamental principles to establish peace and harmony between the ruler and the ruled and for that matter peace and tranquility in a country where there is an established government.

The teachings of our Holy Prophet are the guiding line for mankind and it is by following his teachings, that mankind can reach its goal.

One of the basic factors of his teachings is, that without self-denial and sincere services it is never possible to bring out any real or lasting revolution. Those who work for the sake of their fellow beings and serve without any self-interest always prove to be the most useful elements of society.

The Holy Prophet of Islam is reported to have said:

## Teaching

"A perfect Muslim is he from whose tongue and hands mankind is safe". So if we want to live in peace, we want to achieve the highest good of our life, moreover, if we want to see that our country is on such a lofty status that other sister nations should be envy of that then we have to follow the golden teachings of Islam and hold our hands and shut our tongues not to injure the body or the feelings of other fellow beings. We should patch up our differences and form a united front against evil forces and work hard for the progress and betterment of the country.

I think you will agree with me that whatever else you could be and whatever you are, you are Sierra Leoneans, you belong to a nation, you have possessed a territory of your own, it does not belong to any individual. It is for all of you, therefore, if you want to build up yourself into a strong nation, you have to give up the idea of tribalism and sectionalism because these things are great hinderance in the way of progress and prosperity of any nation or country.

Remember that no tribe, country or nation can rise and progress without unity among the members comprising the nation.

According to the Holy Quran, freedom is a blessing of God.

God says "Then we make you the successor of the earth in place of others that we may see how you act." (10:13).

The role of Sierra Leone have been blessed by God with the blessings of freedom and given the chance to stand shoulder to shoulder with their other African independent states. Now it is left with them to prove that they actually deserve this blessing by making proper use of their freedom.

They have to establish honour and prestige of Sierra Leone in the world by making sacrifice for their country and build her up on strong foundation.

A great responsibility rest on an individual person and on the nation as a whole, more than ever before.

So let us therefore march ahead towards this goal with strong determination, steadfastness, humility, truthfulness, sincerity of purpose and sense of responsibility. Because these are the qualities which build the character of a nation.

May All-Merciful God grant Sierra Leone all blessings and all round progress both material and spiritual and remove all obstacles, internal and external, from her path of progress.

May he enable the people in authority to render successfully and efficiently their services for the well-being of Sierra Leone and its inhabitants. Amen.

COMMENTARY ON PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO CHINA

Freetown DAILY MAIL in English 26 Apr 81 pp 1, 8

[Editorial: "China With Love"]

[Text]

**PRESIDENT** Siaka Stevens' current visit to China puts an important seal on the very friendly relationship and cooperation between the two countries over a period of ten years.

Since diplomatic relations were established between Sierra Leone and China in 1971, there has been a close link holding the two countries in fruitful communication resulting in positive economic social and other cooperation.

Chinese economic and technical assistance to this country has been most visible and today the Chinese are no strangers to Sierra Leoneans.

Such aid range from thirteen technical agricultural stations in various parts of the country to the Kambia and Munge bridges and the Magbass Sugar Cane Mill.

The Chinese contribution to our Medical world here has also been notable and many are they who have at some time or the other sought succour at the Rotifunk hospital where Chinese doctors employ acupuncture and other Chinese methods to cure endless lines of patients.

For the majority of Sierra Leoneans however the most vivid manifestation of Chinese involvement in this country's development process is the Siaka Stevens Stadium which is presently considered in international sporting circles as the most impressive in West Africa.

Other projects presently being undertaken by the Chinese, including the Ministerial building complex at Brookfields and the new Police Headquarters!

will expectedly endear the Chinese further in the hearts of many Sierra Leoneans.

President Stevens will doubtless have warm words of appreciation when he discusses with the Chinese leaders in Peking.

Sierra Leone Government and APC Party delegations to China and visits of Chinese delegations to these shores have helped to foster the friendship and to keep the lines of communication open.

Trade between the two countries has also grown and a good deal of Chinese textiles, tea, tinned tomatoes and edible oils, hardware, glass ware and electrical appliances are seen in Sierra Leonean shops. Sierra Leone also has its basic export products to offer including raw materials for industrial production.

Chinese support for African platforms on international issues including the struggle against racist South Africa will also mean warm handshakes when President Stevens, who is the OAU Chairman, talks with the Peking leaders.

The visit should as such produce even closer bonds of friendship and we expect beaming smiles when President Stevens leaves China at the end of the week.

NOREL ISLAM MISSION PROJECT PRAISED

Freetown DAILY MAIL in English 29 Apr 81 p 4

[Text]

**AN Egyptian Muslim Missionary, Sheikh Mohamed Ahmed El-Thaaesh has expressed satisfaction with the progress made so far in the construction project of the Le4.5m educational complex of the Norel Islam mission in this country.**

Sheikh El-Thaaesh who visited the construction site last week said that the project is a solid example of how true and dedicated Muslims should help promote the ideals of Islam.

The missionary praised the work of the mission and said he would report back to his headquarters in Cairo the achievements of the mission.

Sheikh El-Thaaish prayed for God's guidance for the success of the project and appealed to all organisations to help the mission achieve its aims.

The Missionary was taken on a conducted tour of the project site by the mission's President, Mr. Sorie Ibrahim Kamara,

who explained the different aspect of the project.

A graduate in Arabic and Islamic knowledge, from the Egyptian Al Azar University, Sheikh El Thaaesh was first assigned to the Norel Islam Mission on his arrival in this country.

He was later transferred to the Muslim Congress Secondary school, Sefadu and now he is attached to the Muslim Secondary School in Kenema.

Recently the Minister of Social Welfare and Rural Development, Mr Tharmu Bangura visited the project site at Robia near Freetown and praised

the achievements of the mission.

Other distinguished personalities who have visited the project have expressed similar sentiments on the project.

NATION SUBMITS THREE PROJECTS TO EEC

Freetown DAILY MAIL in English 15 Apr 81 pp 1, 8

[Article by Lans Joe Sesay]

[Text] Three projects--to the tune of nine million leones, have now been submitted to the European Economic Community (EEC) for financing as part of the Le78m indicative aid programme already earmarked for Sierra Leone under Lome II, top government sources confirmed yesterday.

They were the half-million leone annual micro project, the multi-annual training programme (five-and-half-million-leone) and the rubber development (Le4m).

All three projects were channelled by the National Authorising Office (NAO) through the Delegation of the Commission of the European Communities (local EEC Office) at Laminah Sankon Street.

The micro project which is expected to be finished within the next 12 months, covers mainly in-service training and scholarships.

The rubber development project unlike the two other projects, is to be jointly financed by the EEC, the Commonwealth Development Corporation and a French agency.

According to EEC sources, there are large areas of untapped rubber plantations in the Pujehun District, which if developed, could generate much-needed foreign exchange.

Since the NAO spent most of the Lome I indicative aid programme to finance studies of various projects it is expected that Sierra Leone will now be submitting projects as quickly as possible.

All being well, up to 60 percent of the Le48m is expected to be utilised by the end of next year.

Apart from laying emphasis on education and offering scholarships (204 in 1980-81) the NAO is also paying much importance to rural community development.

# KAMARA-TAYLOR OPENS MINERS CONFERENCE

Freetown DAILY MAIL in English 28 Apr 81 pp 1, 8

[Text]

GOVERNMENT has always maintained a sound industrial labour policy which serves the best interest of mine workers in Sierra Leone. Acting First Vice-President Mr C. A. Kamara-Taylor said yesterday.

Opening a two-day conference at the Bintumani conference centre, Mr Kamara-Taylor said that such a policy has been achieved under the "wise and indefatigable" leadership of President Siaka Stevens.

He told delegates to the conference that efforts were being made by Government to expand the area of mining operation in the country.

Kimberlite mining, the Acting First Vice-President revealed, is now under active consideration while at the same time Government expects to exploit more deposits of bauxite, gold and hopefully, oil.

Mr. Kamara-Taylor urged the executive of the Miners International Federation to strive to maintain industrial harmony in order to promote and ensure the healthy growth of the economies of affiliated member countries.

The Acting First Vice-President described peace and stability as prerequisites for the enhancement of workers.

He added that the Federation must educate workers to exercise restraint in their demands for improved terms and conditions of employment.

The 36-year-old United Mineworkers Union, he said, has gained firm roots through careful planning and a pragmatic approach to the solution of its problems, citing the "valiant struggles" of President Stevens in laying the foundation of trade unionism in Sierra Leone.

He called on the delegates to stimulate and provoke thoughts and ideas in their deliberations which will culminate in the formulation of effective policies affecting the interest of mine workers the world over, and to arrive at concrete proposals and recommendations.

In his address, the Miners International Federation President, Mr Adolf Smith, described the conference as the first to be held on African soil and added that this was a significant manifestation of international community's respect for President Stevens "leadership."

The Federation's Secretary-General, Mr Peter Tait, outlined the organisations commitment to the welfare of its 100 million members in 35 countries in Europe, Africa Asia and America, while the leader of the National

Union of Miners of Great Britain, Mr Joe Gormley, explained that the Federation's objective is to promote world peace while fighting for social justice and the rights of workers.

Mr Gormley presented the Acting First Vice-President with a golden replica of a miner's lamp.

Delegates attending the conference are from Germany, Belgium, Britain, Nigeria, Sweden, Spain and Turkey.

CSO: 4420/994

MINISTER LAVERSE COMMENDS STRIDES MADE BY WOMEN

Freetown DAILY MAIL in English 27 Apr 81 pp 1, 8

[text]

**INFORMATION and Broadcasting Minister, Mr James E. Laverse** has commended the efforts of the women in our society and counselled them to put all selfish interest aside and to work in the interest of posterity for the beloved party, APC, and the nation.

Mr Laverse was performing the opening ceremony of a one-day seminar of the All People's Congress Women's organisation commemorating their Foundation Day.

He observed that women have come a long way since colonial days and even since the attainment of independence when the place for our women was only the home and the kitchen.

However educated the women were they could not proceed beyond the precincts of the classroom as teachers or of the hospitals as nurses, he called.

The Minister emphasised

with pride that today, however, women are holding very high offices in our society, representing the country as Ambassadors and also leading delegations to international conferences.

These and so many other areas in which Sierra Leone has been making positive contributions were brought to light by the All Peoples Congress, Mr Laverse declared.

Addressing the women, the Assistant to the Secretary General of the Party Mr E. T. Kamara called on the women to unite in their bid towards making modest contributions to the development of Sierra Leone.

Mr Kamara urged them to have local leaders through the length and

breadth of the country to facilitate communications.

On behalf of the Central Committee of the party Mr Kamara congratulated the women on their national day and described the women as the backbone of the party.

The Head of the APC's international Division, Mr Patrick Ojong highlighted the various strides made by the women in the international scene and asserted that the image and respect of the women's organisation has been very high.

The Chair-person for the ceremony, Mrs Ada Bai-lor stressed the need for discipline, hard work and unity among the women in this country.

Other eminent speakers at the seminar included Mrs Ruth Luke and Mrs Lati Hyde Forster.

Solidarity messages from friendship organisations were delivered at the seminar.

CUBAN ENVOY MEETS FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY IN MAKENI

Freetown DAILY MAIL In English 28 Apr 81 p 4

[Text]

**THE Cuban Ambassador to Sierra Leone, Mr Alfonso Herrera has concluded a two-day visit to Makeni on the invitation of the Bombali District Branch of the Sierra Leone Cuba Friendship Society.**

Mr. Herrera and his entourage which included Mrs. Irish Herrera and the National Secretary General of the Society. Mr. Tai Afrik were warmly received by members of the branch.

Welcoming the Ambassador at the Makeni Town Council, on behalf of his branch, the Chairman, Rev. J. T. Harding acquainted the Cuban envoy with efforts being made to widen the organisation's activities in the area.

Rev. Harding disclosed that plans are being finalised to acquire a cultural centre in Makeni which will house a library and an educational institution

offering relevant vocational, technical and agricultural programmes.

He also informed Mr Herrera of the formation of the Society in Sierra Leone with the aim of assisting Cuba in what he described as the just cause of assisting other developing countries.

Rev. Harding further explained that their branch which among other things is geared to building a better and prosperous Sierra Leone and establishing lasting friendship between the two countries.

Mr. Herrera spoke of the friendliness of Sierra Leoneans and told the branch that his visit was to acquaint himself with the people of the Northern Province and to share with them common ideals and aspirations of both Sierra Leone and Cuba.

The Ambassador also commented on the economic and educational co-operation binding the two countries. He expressed profound thanks on behalf of his entourage for the friendly and warm hospitality accorded them.

At the Makeni Teachers College where he was received by the Principal, Dr. Lenga-Koroma and his assistant, Mr. A. K. Kanu, the Ambassador toured different sections of the buildings during which the principal appraised the Ambassador of Government's success in the construction of the college and of its further development.

The Acting Chairman of the Board of Governors of the college, Mr. Andrew Turay informed their visitor about the various national and international

aid rendered to the institution and solicited financial and material support for the second phase of the project.

During his stay Ambassador Herrera and his entourage paid courtesy calls on prominent personalities in Makeni and also watched a book and photo exhibition of the Branch at the Makeni Town Council.

C001 44.30/994

MINISTER PRATT ON POPULATION, NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS

Freetown DAILY MAIL in English 27 Apr 81 p 4

[Text] Trade and Industry Minister Solomon Pratt has said in Freetown that national development programmes should be geared to enhance the welfare of the people.

He pointed out that the criterion for measuring the success or failure of such programmes is the extent to which they succeed in improving the lives of the people.

Mr. Solomon Pratt was delivering an opening address at a one-day "Symposium on Population and Family Welfare Education for Cooperatives" at the Institute of Management and Public Administration, Lower Hill, Freetown.

He described cooperatives as appropriate institutions for the implementation of family welfare education programmes since they promote community action by bringing members together in groups for the purpose of discussing issues of common interest and effecting the necessary action.

The Minister said although no definite population policy has yet been pronounced by the government, it is a fact that population issues cannot be ignored since these can either exert constraints or facilitate the socio-economic development of our country.

He pledged government's support to the various institutions involved in population activity.

He explained that the signing of a document recently by the Ministry of Development and Economic Planning bringing the present project into being is another indication that efforts directed at population and family life education have government's support.

CSO: 4420/994

## BRIEFS

**ABERDEEN-FREETOWN ROAD**--Construction work on the Aberdeen Ferry road is to start soon, a Director of Messrs J. Mattar and Company, the Constructors Mr Joseph Gemayel revealed yesterday. Mr Gemayel said that after completing the construction of the bridge, the Company will start work on the road linking Aberdeen and Freetown. He promised that the project will be speedily completed. The Director expressed his gratitude to workers of the Ministry of Works for the cooperation received by his Company during the construction of the Jomo Kenyatta Road. [Text] [Freetown DAILY MAIL in English 28 Apr 81 p 1]

**MORE REVENUE FROM ATC**--Government revenue from the operations of the Aureol Tobacco Company for last year rose to Le23.5 million as compared to Le15.1m in 1970. According to an annual report issued by the company, the turnover for last year was Le34.5m. Chairman of the Company Mr E. L. Coker told a meeting held over the weekend at the Paramount Hotel that a final dividend of 39 cents per share would be paid out to shareholders. Two interim dividends of 20 cents and 24 cents were paid out in August and November last year. Last year, the company produced 1,042,867 lbs of tobacco and made a reasonable profit. In his review, the Chairman expressed appreciation to the staff and Company associates who through hard work and cooperation enabled the Company to maintain another period of successful operations. [Text] [Freetown DAILY MAIL in English 27 Apr 81 pp 1, 6]

**LABOUR CONGRESS PRAISES**--The Sierra Leone Labour Congress has been acclaimed for its trade union education project. According to the African/American Centre Reporter Journal, which also took cognizance of the successful educational programmes it had embarked upon. Meanwhile, the Congress had sponsored two people including the President of the Teachers Union, Mr. B. A. Barrie, to special training seminar on Collective Bargaining and Labour Relations, held in Nairobi, Kenya. The recipients who have already returned home did a five-week course, which covered subjects such as Labour and Productivity Statistics, workers participation in industry and writing of collective bargaining agreements. [Text] [Freetown DAILY MAIL in English 28 Apr 81 p 4]

**HAROLD RANCILES SUSPENDED**--The Resident Minister, Southern Province Mr. Harold Ranciles has been suspended from office. A release from the office of the President last Wednesday states that Mr. B. S. Massaquoi, the Resident Minister, Eastern Province is in the meantime exercising jurisdiction over the Southern Province until further notice. [Text] [Freetown DAILY MAIL in English 19 Apr 81 p 8]

## BRIEFS

NEW DEPUTY MINISTER—The Prime Minister, Prince Mabandla, last week announced the elevation of the Assistant Minister for Commerce, Industry, Mines and Tourism, Mr. Dabulamjiva H. N. Nhlabatsi to the position of Deputy Minister in the same Ministry. Mr. Nhlabatsi, a former Assistant Minister in the Ministry of Works, Power and Communications, was transferred to the present Ministry last December. Before this transfer he had his office in the Ministry of Agriculture, where the late Prime Minister, Major General Nqhevu, had temporarily placed him. Mr. Nhlabatsi, a former school headmaster, was nominated to the House of Assembly by King Sobhuza II after the Tinkhundla general elections of 1978. As Deputy Minister, he can attend Cabinet meetings in the absence of the Minister in that Ministry. [Text] [Mbabane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND in English 28 Apr 81 p 1]

CSO: 44.00/994

## UNIP READMITS SEVENTEEN EXPELLED LABOR LEADERS

## Mulemba Announces Decision

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 25 Apr 81 p 1

(Text)

**THE Party has re-admitted the 17 expelled labour leaders, Secretary-General Mulemba announced in Lusaka yesterday.**

But the ban on travel abroad and the restriction of foreign labour leaders from visiting Zambia is still in force and would be dealt with at a later stage, Mr Mulemba said.

Mr Mulemba said the labour issue had been a "source of concern in Party organisation and mobilisation".

The trade union leaders had been re-admitted to the Party in the interests of the nation, he added.

The Party would like to concentrate on national development in line with resolutions passed at the just-ended extraordinary National Council meeting which was opened by President Kaunda on Tuesday.

The trade union leaders were expelled from the Party at the height of differences arising from the labour movement's rejection of the new decentralised local government system introduced on January 1.

Those expelled were Zambia Congress of Trade Unions chairman Mr Frederick Chiluba;

deputy chairman Mr Herbert Bwape; general secretary Mr Newstead Zimba and assistant general secretary Mr Chitais Sampa.

Others included Mineworkers Union of Zambia chairman Mr David Mwila, his deputy Mr Timothy Walamba and general secretary Mr John Sichone and ZCTU trustees Mr Japhet Futiwa, Mr Willie Mbewe and Mr Nelson Simatende.

Announcing the readmission of the labour leaders at a packed news conference, Mr Mulemba said the decision to bring back the men to the fold was taken by the Central Committee on April 16 when it considered their individual applications.

The readmission of Mr Chiluba and his colleagues into the Party would "usher in a new era of development in the country" without any detracting influences, he said.

No conditions had been set on their readmission.

Mr Mulemba said the Party had no intention of bringing the ZCTU under the direct umbrella of the Party as was the case with the Youth and Women's leagues.

The Party would not bring the trade union movement "under its heels" as had been speculated in some quarters.

Before making the announcement the Party had held a meeting at Freedom House with the affected labour leaders.

The ZCTU had indicated their

acceptance of the decentralised local government administration set-up and the Party felt they should not be excluded from playing their role in national development, Mr Mulemba said.

On whether the readmission meant revoking the ban on labour leaders from travelling outside the country, Mr Mulemba said that was "a separate issue".

He declined to say whether the labour movement had been cleared of its alleged connection with last October's coup plot.

He said: "Let us wait until all matters related to the coup have been discussed".

Speaking after Mr Mulemba's announcement Mr Zimba said the ZCTU welcomed the decision.

He said he and others including Mr Chiluba had been informed in person about the decision.

He pledged in a statement that the ZCTU would cooperate with the Party in its efforts to develop the country for the future well-being of everyone.

"Our country should be seen moving forward in greater unity as we have wished it to be," he said.

The ZCTU executive committee and the general council members would be briefed about "this important decision" soon after the Labour Day celebrations.

Mr Zimba confirmed that Mr Chiluba — in Lusaka yesterday but he — had reached for a comment.

## 'Decision To Everybody's Relief'

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 25 Apr 81 p 1

[Editorial]

[Excerpt]

MAGNANIMITY is one of the many virtues that the United National Independence Party (UNIP) must be proud of — and rightly so.

Despite the buffeting it has been subjected to since the Central Committee expelled the 17 erring labour leaders from its membership last January, the Party has remained cool, weighing the situation wisely as time went.

Up to the holding of the just-ended extraordinary National Council meeting there were pent-up emotions in many quarters because the broad masses did not know what the Central Committee had decided over this crucial issue.

And yesterday when Party Secretary-General Mulemba made the decision known it was to everybody's relief. The nation can now turn its attention to productive matters.

Be that as it may we thank the Central Committee wholeheartedly for readmitting the estranged Chiluba group because the rift between the Party and the labour movement had put the nation on tenterhooks.

The situation had reached a point where only a little spark from anywhere could have caused a conflagration engulfing the whole nation.

The boycott of a proposed meeting between the Minister of Labour and Social Services Mr Basil Kabwe and trade union officials at the President's Citizenship College and the refusal by the ZCTU to send representatives to the National Council session were but symptoms of a bigger plan to disdain the Party and Government leadership.

It is our hope that the readmission of the 17 has pre-empted the grand plot which was set for May 1. ~~Trade union officials have been at work on~~ this and it was to be quite something.

The plot was to work out like this. A union official would take the platform and address the Labour Day rally in a given place denouncing "corruption and other vices in high places". Of course "high places" in the Party and its Government.

After the unionist would have sat down a Party man (perhaps a Central Committee member) would be called upon and the public would begin to disperse leaving him addressing himself. What great a snub that would be.

That won't happen now. Peace has been restored, thanks to the Party's policy of accommodating and reconciliation.

## CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP TO REMAIN TRIBALLY BALANCED

### Kaunda Reaffirms Tribal Balancing

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 24 Apr 81 p 1

[Excerpt]

**PRESIDENT Kaunda** has reaffirmed that tribal balancing in electing Central Committee members is here to stay unless someone brings up a better system.

He regretted that there had been heavy criticism against election of Central Committee members, but pointed out that he had no cause to defend a system which united the nation.

"There has been criticism of late on the election of Central Committee members. But there is no need for me to defend the present system because it is one that has grown through its own strength.

"It has been discussed and accepted at the General Conferences and it seems to serve the nation well because

it unites it," he said.

His leadership would not accept any administrative apparatus which divided the nation, Dr Kaunda said, adding:

"In intermarriages, for instance, I feel happy to see a chap from Chinsali marrying someone from Kalabo because this is a show of unity in the nation."

But the President, who was speaking when he closed the first extraordinary UNIP National Council meeting in Lusaka yesterday, made it clear he would not be rigid on his present stand and invited those with better ideas to bring them forward.

"If there is anybody with a better system in mind he should feel free to bring it up before the Central Committee through the section, branch, ward, district and province.

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 24 Apr 81 p 1

[Editorial]

[Excerpt]

THOSE who criticise tribal balancing in political appointments, especially at Central Committee level, without giving it a thought should consider this true story which happened in a public organisation where recently the boss wanted to make administrative changes.

He had a short list of names of the people he wanted to put in particular areas. They were qualified enough: but hell nearly broke loose when it was learnt that they came from more or less one province with the head of that organisation.

Representations have been made here and there trying to stop one region from "dominating" a vital national institution.

According to the grapevine pressure has been brought to bear and the list is likely to be redrawn or thrown away.

If people can oppose a move to appoint quali-

fied personnel to run a company just because they originate from one province, will they accept a Central Committee composed of politicians from "one family?"

It is not very long ago that Zambia nearly fell apart because some regions felt that they were not having a fair share at Central Committee, ministerial and other levels of the nation's power structure.

But through the able leadership of President Kaunda Zambia is today more united. Tribal animosity has subsided so gratifyingly that where it still exists the reasons are to a greater degree on personal jealousies.

When he closed the National Council meeting yesterday the President said he would welcome an alternative which could unite the people better than tribal balancing.

RESOLUTIONS OF EXTRAORDINARY PARTY NATIONAL COUNCIL NOTED

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 24 Apr 81 p 1

[Excerpt]

THE extraordinary Party National Council has called for effective reorganisation of the Party and its Government at all levels.

This is one of the resolutions passed after three days of deliberations which ended yesterday.

The Council has directed the Central Committee to implement operational programmes for manpower development in political organisation, administration and production of food and provision of basic needs of the people.

The Central Committee should make people feel proud of their work and to sacrifice and bring about the desired economic development.

People should be made to:-

- Understand Party objectives and programmes;
- Have political consciousness to understand the forces at work in society.

- Be productive and self-reliant;

- Create self-employment and;

- Fight crime by flushing out criminals.

The Council resolved that there should be a vigorous campaign against black marketeering; more schools, teachers' houses and health centres built and ensure that there were consumer, producer, marketing and credit cooperatives.

It pledged to work tirelessly with President Kaunda to maintain stability, unity and peace.

### Exert pressure

On Namibia, delegates urged the "contact group" of five Western powers to exert pressure on South Africa to accept the United Nations Security Council resolution for the territory's independence plan.

# FIRST SPECIAL MEETING OF NATIONAL ENERGY COUNCIL HELD

## Composition of Council

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 25 Apr 81 p 1

[Excerpt]

THERE is need for a sound rural investment policy to counteract the excessive rural-urban migration, Transport and Communications Minister Mr Rajah Kunda said yesterday.

He said this in an address to the first special meeting of the National Energy Council of Zambia which came into existence by an Act of Parliament last year.

The council, under the chairmanship of former ZESCO general

manager Mr Abel Mkwandire, has 11 men on its board.

They are Professor Derek Whittaker, Professor Mwindaze Siamwiza, Dr Sirali Silangwa, Mr Dixie Zulu and Mr Yusuf Lishomwa.

Others are Mr Roy Miti, Mr Jergen Voss, Mr Blacklaws Chivahwe, Mr Justus Membe, Mr William Thomas and Mr Joseph Mutelo.

Mr Johannes Chanda has been appointed acting secretary until the council appoints its full-time secretary.

## Kaunda's Address to Council

Lusaka DAILY MAIL in English 25 Apr 81 p 5

[Text]

THE Government has been called upon to reduce speed limits on motorways and to impose certain taxes on size of cars as well as petrol subsidies in order to conserve energy.

The Minister of Power, Transport and Communications, Mr Rajah Kunda, has also called upon the Government to introduce public transportation and to increase prices of petrol and other fossil fuels as energy conservation measures.

Addressing the first special meeting of the National Energy Council of Zambia yesterday, Mr Kunda said that although energy conservation was considered to be necessary, it was given a low priority.

Usually, he said, the short term was emphasised and long term assumed to be assured by such means as nuclear breeders and solar energy.

"In the meantime subsidies and statutory instruments are often used to keep prices below economic levels so that growth is not contained. But is this the right procedure?" he asked.

Mr Kunda said much was spoken of capacity of solar and wind power to meet the energy needs of particular nations or regions of the world.

Much development had been done but the results offered no prospect of significant penetration of energy market in this century.

"The proposals for wind-mills, for instance, postulate large number of devices in ratings which have barely been achieved in prototype tests conducted over several years for millions of research Kwacha," he said.

As to how the fluctuations in the supply of energy and demand could be controlled, the Minister said such questions needed to be looked into and when solutions were found, problems such as environmental, technological, political and philosophical arose.

Of course, he said, the Government must establish incentives and disincentives, for instance, reduce the demand such as speed limits on motorways in order to reduce fuel consumption.

The National Council for Scientific Research should also be encouraged to do more research work in such basic items. Mr Kunda said generally, the twin goals of energy policy should be based on the following assumptions: Sustain growth in consumption and minimise oil imports.

He added that it was possible to reduce energy consumption and not drastically alter individual life style. According to him, it represented a change of attitude in society and might attain a degree of permanence but conservation at a personal level could only go so far.

"What ought to be done further is to reduce waste and use more modern technology, make or use small quantity or a different energy mix thus changing the life style.

"Increase plant efficiency, reduce over-lighting, over-ventilation, recover waste heat and rationalise prices. These are but a few things the National Energy Council will be looking into. They will further look into the application of economic principles," he said.

Mr Kunda also said the council would also be looking into rural electrification whose objectives were to serve economic and social requirements in rural areas.

He said that the idea was to raise the standard of living to counteract excessive rural-urban migration, although the final returns were only satisfactory after a period of many years.

It was the Minister's wish that the public would give full support to the Council by providing the necessary information in order to enable the Council make sound recommendations on related energy policy matters.

CSO: 4420

ROMANIAN PROTOCOL AGREEMENT SIGNED

Lusaka SUNDAY TIMES in English 26 Apr 81 p 1

[Text] Zambia and Romania have signed a protocol agreement under which that country will invest in agriculture.

Minister of the National Commission for Development Planning, Mr Joshua Lumina, said yesterday during the signing that Zambia and Romania would participate in sanaging of state farms in Kasama and Mangango in the Western Province.

The Government was determined to see productivity enhanced on these farms so that Zambia could be self-sufficient in food.

On the agreement signed on behalf of Romania by that country's deputy Minister of Mines, Petrol and Geology, Mr Aurel Lapasta, Mr Lumina said:

"The protocol goes further in deepening the warm and friendly relations between the two countries."

Mr Lumina said Zambia and Romania had also agreed on many commercial issues such as the procurement of fertiliser from Romania.

And hopes of re-opening the Nokando mines brightened following the signing of the agreement.

The two ministers agreed on measures to be taken to reopen the project which is a joint venture between the two governments.

CSO: 4470

## IRISH GOVERNMENT GRANT REPORTED

Lusaka DAILY MAIL in English 24 Apr 81 p 7

(Text)

**THE IRISH government is to give Zambia a K1 million grant this year to help the country undertake various projects.**

First Secretary in the Irish embassy, Mr Donal Denham, said in Lusaka.

Mr Denham, who is in charge of development co-operation, said part of the money would be utilised on the continuation of an assistance programme by the Irish cement company to Chilanga cement.

Under the programme, the Irish cement company provides technical assistance to Chilanga cement to help train Zambians in cement production.

The first phase of this assistance programme which started in 1978 expires next month after which a new three-year programme will be entered into.

Mr Denham said some of the jobs done by Irish

experts would be Zambianised while the rest should be wholly manned by Zambians at the end of the second phase of the programme.

The Irish government is presently providing assistance to two dairy farms run by the Rural Development Corporation (RDC).

This involves the provision of personnel, capital for machinery and inputs as well as the provision of machinery.

Ireland is one of the most advanced countries in the field of dairy farming and her economy is built mainly on it.

Mr Denham said it was hoped the two dairy farms would form a nucleus for more assistance to other dairy schemes in the country.

He said the results of the last six months from the two farms had been very encouraging and milk production had increased by 30 per cent.

He added that his Government would also second lecturers to educational institutions such as the University of Zambia, Evelyn Hone College, Zambia Institute of Technology, Norcoe.

Others are Zambia Air Services Training Institute (ZASTI), National Institute of Public Administration (NIPA) and other colleges.

Ireland will also finance a water project in Mongwi, Northern Province. Work on the project is scheduled to start in the middle of the year and feasibility studies have already been completed.

The project will cost about K60,000.

Mr Denham said funds would also be provided for the construction of community centres, while equipment worth K50,000 would be given to Choma district hospital children's ward before the end of the year.

## DEFENSE FORCE TO BE RID OF ALL ELEMENTS WHICH 'TARNISH ITS IMAGE'

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 23 Apr 81 p 1

[Text]

PRESIDENT Kaunda has instructed army commander Lieutenant-General Malimba Masheke and acting Zambia Air Force commander Brigadier-General Hannania Lungu to root out indiscipline, thefts, flow of weapons to criminals and gross negligence in the defence force.

"As Commander-in-Chief, it disturbs me to hear about abuses, gross negligence, thefts and sale of military property. It is most disturbing that criminal elements have had access to some military equipment and materials. We cannot allow this to continue," President Kaunda said.

Dr Kaunda was speaking at the passing-out and commissioning ceremony of 4<sup>th</sup> Zambia Air Force cadet officers at Livingstone air port yesterday.

The immediate task, he said, was to rid the defence force of all elements which tarnish its image.

"To this end, I have instructed the army commander and the acting air force commander to root out indiscipline with firmness. This means an indisciplined man should rise to a higher rank in the defence force," the President said.

He ordered all security personnel opposing and frustrating Party and Government policies to resign from the defence force.

Dr Kaunda said military personnel who did not accept the policy objectives of the Party were free to quit.

The President warned he was not going to tolerate people who were hostile to the Party. After resigning from the defence force, all military personnel should not engage in activities aimed at subverting the Party.

Those who do not accept Party objectives have no place in the defence force, they are free to leave, but they are not free to go out and engage in activities aimed at subverting UNIP.

The President told a large crowd of officers and civilians the Party was the custodian of the people's

interests while the defence force was created to defend the people and their aspirations through UNIP.

"Unless members of the defence force accepted the policies of the Party — which are the wishes of the people — they would not effectively serve the nation."

"Your duty, therefore, is to defend our way of life which is enshrined in the philosophy of Humanism."

"This is our cause because it would be pointless to fight for some abstract ideal," Dr Kaunda said.

The President called on Brig-Gen Lungu to intensify political education in ZAF to explain the origin, achievements and objectives of the Party.

He directed all wings of the security forces to play a leading role in the reconstruction of the economy.

The independence of Zimbabwe in which the defence force played a vital role had opened a new chapter in national development.

Priority must now be given to the economic reconstruction of the country by all key institutions.

## SENIOR POLICE OFFICER CHALLENGES GOVERNMENT TO TAKE HIM TO COURT

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 27 Apr 81 p 1

[Article by Dennis Kapata]

[Text]

**"I CANNOT GO ON LIVING ON CHARITY."**

With these words — one of the five senior police officers suspended about a year ago — challenged the Government to take him to court so that he could be convicted or acquitted.

Mr Keli Walubita, an assistant commissioner was suspended together with deputy commissioner in charge of administration Mr Dick Mpundu, another assistant commissioner Mr Africa Lungu, superintendent Mr Luke Kapasa and an assistant superintendent Mr Jonias Banda on May 16 last year.

Since their suspension announced by former permanent secretary for the Ministry of Home Affairs now permanent secretary for Defence Mr Phineas Musukwa some Government officials have said investigations were going on in the case while others have remained silent over the issue.

Speaking in an interview at his Lusaka's Buckley home yesterday Mr Walubita complained that his family had been subjected to untold hardship since he was suspended.

He does not receive anything from his half salary since it all goes in loan obligations with a Government car loan and house mortgage.

His wife Catherine's meagre salary from her employers the Zambia National Provident Fund was not enough to sustain them.

As a police officer he knew that it was unusual for a case to take "such a long time" to be investigated.

"I don't believe in statements that the police are still investigating the case," he said.

He challenged the authorities to take him to court so that he could be convicted if at all they had gathered sufficient evidence.

"It is better for one to be convicted and become a free man after serving the sentence than being kept in suspense."

He claimed that as a result of the suspension which he described as "mental torture" he had developed ulcers and high blood pressure. He was "literally spending every ngwee" relatives gave him on medicines.

**Wondered**

With about 19 days before one year elapses since he was suspended Mr Walubita

wondered why some cases involving other senior officers which came up after his suspension had been taken to court.

"This is really mental torture. I am not prepared to go on living on charity. This case is neither treason nor murder. Let the authorities clear me so that I can serve the nation in another field," he said.

Mr Walubita, who joined the force in 1966 said as a result of the long suspension one of his suspended colleagues was studying at the University of Zambia.

One of the hardships he had gone through was the appearance in (Kaiulushi) magistrates court charged with destroying evidence in connection with an emerald case.

He said the charge was a result of a case investigated two years ago. He was acquitted on February 16.

"I feel it is time the authorities presented me in a court of law instead of keeping the nation in suspense over my suspension," he said.

Home Affairs Minister Mr Frederick Chomba was not available for comment.

CSO: 4420

LABOR DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAYS EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES TO WANE

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 27 Apr 81 p 2

[Excerpt]

**UNEMPLOYMENT in Zambia is still acute and the worst hit are women.**

A spokesman for the Labour Department in the Ministry of Labour and Social Services said in Lusaka at the weekend that although it was difficult to give a complete picture about the unemployment situation.

He said the number of men looking for employment in 1980 was 39,597 out of which only 21,202 were placed in employment.

In the same year women job seekers were 4,455, out of which a meagre 590 found work.

Last January the number of job seekers stood at 4,880 and out of this 1,917 managed to secure employment.

During the same month 556 women were registered as looking for employment; 31 were placed in jobs.

From the figures, there is a clear indication that employment opportunities are continuing to wane.

"Despite these figures I cannot say that this is a true picture of unemployment since there are people who are employed without being registered by my office and those who are still looking for employment and were similarly not registered," said the spokesman.

Earlier this year, an economic report published in Lusaka that employment prospects had worsened. The document was later presented to the National Assembly.

And Zambia Congress of Trade Unions (ZCTU) chairman Mr Frederick Chiluba warned early this month that unemployment was the major scourge threatening the stability of the Party and its Government.

## VILLAGERS SUEK INTRODUCTION OF LENJE LANGUAGE IN THEIR SCHOOLS

Lusaka DAILY MAIL in English 27 Apr 81 p 5

[Text]

**VILLAGERS IN KABWE** rural have called on the Ministry of Education and Culture to introduce Lenje in their schools instead of Tonga which is being taught there.

Speaking through Ward Five chairman, Mr William Ndalama, at Mwachisompola on Saturday, the villagers complained that Tonga should be taught as a vernacular language in some schools in Southern Province and not in Kabwe Rural.

Mr Ndalama told ZANA in an interview that people of Kabwe Rural were proud of their language and would like their children not to lose direction by learning a different language in schools.

Realising that there are no Lenje books in schools, Mr Ndalama called on Lenje experts to come forward and assist the ministry to translate the language.

Mr Ndalama was supported by Senior Chief Mukuni of the Lenje tribe.

Speaking in a separate interview, Senior Chief, Mukuni, said children in the area would like to know about their tradition in order to preserve their cultural heritage.

The Chief emphasised that Lenje should be taught in Kabwe Rural just as Lozi, Tonga, Bemba and other vernacular languages were taught according to the tribes in those areas.

Senior Chief Mukuni explained that he was not against Lenje-speaking children to learn Bemba if they went to schools in Northern and Luapula provinces including the Copperbelt.

He said similarly, children from other tribes in the country should be taught Lenje as a vernacular language in Kabwe Rural if they were learning from the schools in the area.

Meanwhile, Mr Ndalama has called on villagers in the area to learn the national anthem in their local language which they understood better than to sing in English.

He said failing to sing the national anthem in English and local language, was unpatriotic.

## INDECO TO IMPLEMENT KITWE MAIZE MEAL PROJECT

Lusaka DAILY MAIL in English 24 Apr 81 p 7

[Text]

**INDECO IS to go ahead with the planned construction of a maize mill project in Kitwe.**

This was confirmed in Lusaka yesterday by Indeco's Director of Projects, Mr Mbikusita Akashambwa-Lewanika.

He said the company had already begun inviting contractors to register their interest in tendering for the local works of the project which are expected to start before the end of the year.

Mr Lewanika added that Indeco had also already issued an international open tender for the supply of machinery required in the production of maize meal at the factory.

The company is now receiving offers for the supply of the machinery and these will be opened on May 4 after which they will be evaluated and the contract awarded to the successful bidder.

"Contrary to speculations, no machinery for the mill has been ordered yet," he explained.

These latest developments should clear the air of uncertainty which has hung over the project following a statement by Mr Remmy Chisupa, the

Minister of Commerce and Industry, that Indeco would be prosecuted if they went ahead with the construction of the mill.

Mr Chisupa told Parliament last month that Indeco had not obtained a licence from his ministry to construct the mill.

He said that construction of the mill was illegal, adding: "If Indeco goes ahead and breaks the provisions of the Industries board, then the law will take its course."

Yesterday, Mr Lewanika said: "We have always adhered to legal requirements with all our other projects and it will be so with the Kitwe maize mill project."

"We will comply with all the legal requirements and we don't foresee any problems with the ministry."

Mr Lewanika said Indeco has always had an excellent working relationship with the ministry on all its projects and that there have never been problems between the two on the planned Kitwe maize mill.

The project is partly to be financed by a loan of nearly K5 million agreed upon by the Ministry of Finance and the West German government. It has also been agreed that should there be a shortfall, the loan's adequacy will be reviewed.

The Kitwe maize mill is listed in the Third National Development Plan (TNDP) among priority industries.

It is said in the report that the production of mealie meal has been hampered by inadequate capacities and excessive concentration of the mills along the line of rail.

Some of the existing mills will be modernised and new mills, set up. Three new large mills, each of them with a rated capacity of 56,000 — 60,000 tonnes per year are incorporated in the report.

One of them, Choma maize mill, has already been commissioned. Together with the planned Kitwe and Chingola maize mills, the present capacity

of some 450,000 tonnes per year should be increased by 165,000 — 180,000 tonnes per year.

In order to decentralise further the maize mill production and thus avoid transportation over long distances, the report envisages that parastats, private sector, or co-operatives will install about ten small maize mills, with a

capacity of two tonnes per hour, in the Eastern, Luapula, Northern, North Western and Western Provinces.

The setting up of hammer mills by small private entrepreneurs will be encouraged in remote areas at the village level.

The new capacities will provide flexibility in the respective share of both roller and breakfast meal.

CSO: 4420

# NAMBOARD TO SPEED UP MAIZE PICKUPS FROM RURAL AREAS

Lusaka DAILY MAIL in English 27 Apr 81 p 1

[Text]

NAMBOARD is to introduce a new system for transportation aimed at speeding up maize intake from rural areas and avoid confusions which occurred in the past.

Addressing transporters in Lusaka over the weekend, NAMBOARD'S Operations Manager, Mr John Nyirenda, said the system would be introduced in areas where the board operates — Central, Lusaka, Western and North-Western Provinces.

The new system will be as follows: Each transporter who will register with NAMBOARD for maize intake would be assigned a specific depot to transport maize and fertilizers, but should he fail to do so within a given date, he will pay transport expenses to another transporter who will clear the produce.

Nyirenda said transporters would also be required to employ their own labour to load maize on the trucks, and NAMBOARD will pay them a certain amount of money as labour expenses.

The off loading of maize at the main depots would be done by NAMBOARD itself.

Mr Nyirenda said it was up to the transporters themselves to choose whether to register their vehicles with provincial Co-operative Unions or with NAMBOARD.

Transporters complained that the new system was unfair on their part because they would lose a lot of money if their trucks break down. Then in order to be fair on both sides, they suggested that NAMBOARD should pay them demurrage charges if their trucks would be delayed when being off loaded.

It was suggested that should a vehicle be in the queue for 24 hours awaiting to be off-loaded, NAMBOARD should pay demurrage charges.

Some transporters said NAMBOARD should pay them a fixed sum of K250 per vehicle per 24 hours if they fail to off-load it. Others suggested that they should be paid according to the tonnage of the vehicle.

Mr Nyirenda said there would be a provision that should a truck owner face problems likely to delay maize at a depot, he should inform NAMBOARD immediately.

He informed transporters that due to the shortage of maize in the country, NAMBOARD had decided to open its depots much earlier than usual.

"We hope to open the depots by May 1 and we expect maize deliveries from farmers to various depots by May 15," he said.

Some transporters accused NAMBOARD of favouring railway transport when transporting maize from each depot along the line of rail, while they did all the donkey work of transporting maize from remote areas with very bad roads, and others insisted that they be paid demurrage charges for any delays which could occur on the part of the organisation.

Chairman for Truckers Association, Mr Krish Naidu, said the movement of maize had become a sensitive issue and transporters were seeking a fair share.

## BRIEFS

**CROP PRODUCER PRICES INCREASED**--The Government has increased the producer prices of maize, sunflower, groundnuts, beans and wheat for the 1981 season ranging from between 14 and 17 percent, according to the latest GOVERNMENT GAZETTE. Minister of Agriculture and Water Development Mr Unia Mwila announced in the Government Gazette that a 90 kg of class "A" maize goes up from K11.70 to K13.50; class "B" from K11.60 to K13.40 and class "C" K11.45 to K13.25. Groundnuts have the largest increase up from K35 to K42.70 for class 'A' and up from K31 to K38.70 for class 'B' for 80 kg bags. Sunflower is up from K16.40 to K17.60 a 80 kg bag and finally wheat K24 to K26 a 90 kg bag. Prices of cotton seed remain the same as last year. The new prices are with effect from May 1. [Excerpt] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 27 Apr 81 p 2]

**MINISTER URGES BANK ZAMBIANIZATION**--Minister of Finance Mr Kebby Musokotwane has urged banks to speed up Zambianisation in their institutions. Mr Musokotwane said after 17 years of independence, it was embarrassing that small up-country branches were still being manned by expatriates. He told an annual dinner of the Institute of Bankers Association at a Lusaka hotel that Zambianisation was good for the country, for the economy and for the banks themselves. The minister urged Zambians to take up the challenge when afforded the opportunity. [Text] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 27 Apr 81 p 1]

**AUSTRALIA TO IMPROVE CIVIL AVIATION**--The Australian government has pledged to improve Zambia's civil aviation network, Australian acting high commissioner to Zambia Mr Michael Potts said in Lusaka yesterday. Speaking in an interview with Zana Mr Potts said the need to strengthen Zambia's civil aviation system was identified by a programme planning mission which visited Zambia last month. He said while in Zambia the mission from the Australian Development Assistance Bureau looked at ways in which Australia's assistance to Zambia could most effectively be channelled.--Zana [Text] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 24 Apr 81 p 2]

# FIRST YEAR OF INDEPENDENCE REVIEWED

Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL in English 6 Apr 81 p 10

[Interview with Dr Edison Zvobgo, minister of local government and housing, by Anthony Rider]

[Text] Central Africa Editor Anthony Rider begins a series of articles marking the first anniversary of Zimbabwe's independence on Saturday with this interview with Dr Edison Zvobgo, Minister of Local Government and Housing, who looks back on the first year of his country's independence.

[Question] What thoughts do you have on the first year of majority rule?

[Answer] We embarked on the task of governing this country without much experience. We were beset with extremely difficult problems.

We were not at all sure about the loyalty of the former Rhodesian security forces and we were not at all sure the exercise of integrating them would get off the ground.

Britain had fought shy of that problem. It was left to us, the untried new government. Well, looking back we have made tremendous strides in producing a unified army. The Prime Minister has been extremely skilful in handling it. It will go down as his major achievement in the first year.

We were also not sure when we started how we were going to deal with the people who had numerous firearms. But we have been able to bring about real peace. There are still some incidents in which arms of war feature but there are no longer political incidents. The criminal elements will take advantage of the fact that there are so many arms on the loose but we are on top of the problem and in the second year we hope to consolidate and deepen the peace.

[Question] One of the major tasks has been the resettlement of people whose lives were uprooted by the war. How are you dealing with this?

[Answer] We have made tremendous strides. Last year we simply looked at the number of people who had to be resettled and it seemed a monumental problem. We knew it was going to take time. Land was a problem. Where would we get it? How would we acquire it? Who would pay?

But once we began to encourage people to resettle many hundreds of thousands went back on their own to try to resume some kind of normal life in the former tribal trust lands.

A number of countries offered aid for this purpose. Now our capacity to resettle large numbers has been increased by the success of the Zimcord donors' conference.

We have been very lucky in this first year in having one of the best agricultural seasons for many years. We can now plan ahead knowing that all our people will eat this year and that we will be able to share our good fortune with our neighbours who have given of what they had to us over the years without asking for anything in return. Mozambique is an example. For us now to be able to share with them in our very first year is a very precious privilege.

[Question] What have been your major domestic achievements?

[Answer] We certainly have made some domestic gains which we didn't think we'd accomplish in one year. On the health services side, not only have we repaired all the clinics destroyed in the war, but for the first time we've been able to extend a free medical service to anyone earning less than 150 Zimbabwe dollars (R180) a year.

It's one thing to proclaim a free medical service when you have few clinics to start with. It's another to do so in our context of a fairly sound and extensive system of health delivery. I believe our free system is perhaps the only one of its kind in Africa. We have been able to take that bold move knowing it would be extremely costly at a time when we needed to repair our economy. It was an act of courage. We're delighted that it actually works.

[Question] What about education?

[Answer] Well, again for the first time in the country's history, we have proclaimed free primary education for all our children and have abolished the community schools which were just a front for maintaining a racist system.

There has also been a tremendous improvement in race relations. Children are pure and innocent and it's fantastic to see how kids of all races play together at school. The parents are now denied the opportunity of polluting these young minds with their racial perspectives. These children are going to grow up really colour blind.

We feel that is where you ought to begin if you are going to have a society free of racism and bigotry. One hopes now that for the first time our white children are going to start learning an African language because white Zimbabweans are handicapped by not being able to speak one of the two major African languages.

[Question] Won't this have to be a government directive to schools?

[Answer] Oh sure--the Minister of Education is determined to achieve that. All children will learn the main African language in their school area.

[Question] How do you think the adults have adjusted?

[Answer] My reading is that by and large the White Zimbabweans have accepted the change. They resent that they have lost power--some of them clearly. Quite a few protest at what they hear on radio or on television. I perfectly understand the psychological forces at work here, but by and large we have had no problem. Whites accept the change but wistfully they kind of say, 'Well, it was good while it lasted. We knew it was going to come. Now that it has what's the use of growling. Let's get on with what has to be done.'

Many whites now appreciate that we were genuine revolutionaries. To start with they thought we were just racists who wanted to drive the white man out of the country. They now believe what we repeatedly said at the time: that what we were fighting against was the system, that we have nothing against white Zimbabweans at all.

What has gone is colour as a qualification for advancement. Every person is now in a position to compete. Some will not be able to compete fairly because in the past all they had to be was white. Those whites will find they will miss the past very much, but overall the whites will feel freer than they ever did in the past. In the past they knew the majority of the people were disgruntled, were plotting against the regime.

The whites know their lives haven't changed. We haven't interfered with them. There is not a single piece of legislation that whites can say has affected them adversely.

[Question] Apart from the improved health and education facilities, and the setting of a minimum wage, what can blacks point to as real gains?

[Answer] Just one example--blacks can now acquire homes anywhere. Building societies will tell you they have experienced such a boom. Africans are moving out of areas where they never wanted to live in the first place and can now live wherever they like. That is the important thing. And ask the whites in the suburbs like Salisbury's Highlands whether the coming in of blacks has inconvenienced them in any way. It hasn't. Yet it was held up as such a bogey over the years that standards would collapse.

[Question] How has majority rule gone at local government level?

[Answer] I set out as Minister of Local Government to democratise local government institutions--city councils and now rural councils. I knew the city councils were going to be the most difficult because this is where the white interests lie and whites have ruled all the cities since 1890. I met the council representatives and said: 'Look, we have to have a democratic system. I propose to incorporate all the so-called African townships into the cities and have elections on that basis.

'I also propose that Africans should have to have a majority on each council but I want to guarantee white representation. If voting is to be on a one man, one vote basis, there will be no white councillors, so I want you to come forward with ratio proposals.'

One council after the other did so. Some proposed 8-4 or 8-6 or 6-3 and so on, and in most cases I accepted what the white councils submitted to me to produce an African majority in their cities and towns.

I interfered only with Salisbury. The council there came up with a ratio I considered undemocratic. Eventually I made it 23-13. They not only accepted that but did so without rancour. It is one thing I can really call the Zimbabwe miracle. All this achieved only one year after we had been at each other's throats.

[Question] How do you find whites responding to the central government?

[Answer] At the beginning they referred to 'Mugabe's Government' or "your government," meaning the blacks' Government. But now they are actually saying "our government." Whites have come to realise that their new government is not only one that they have to accept but that they can actually take pride in it. We do not say this is an educated government in African terms. We say it is an educated administration in world terms. Name any cabinet of 25 ministers anywhere in the world in which 20 are university graduates and 14 or 15 have doctorates. Take the Prime Minister. He is not only a very serious economist, he is a lawyer. He holds a degree in public administration and he is an educationist. It's that versatility of mind that is so impressive. When I go to see him I know I must have examined my case very thoroughly. That's the kind of government we have given. Many of the enlightened whites recognise that.

They will tell you it doesn't make any sense in our situation to oppose just for the sake of opposition. This is what I find so hard to understand about the Rhodesian Front Mrs. the block of 20 seats still led by Ian Smith. I find the man incredible. All those years of leadership do not seem to have broadened his horizons.

Yet we have pursued a policy of reconciliation and will continue to do so. I hope that as this first independent majority rule government will be judged in the years to come.

END 14/01/77

# NKOMO POSITIVE ABOUT MERGER SAYS NKALA

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 6 May 81 p 1

[Text] Bulawayo--The leader of the Patriotic Front, Dr Joshua Nkomo, is "very positive to the idea of merging" the two major political parties, the Minister of Finance, Senator Enos Nkala, said at the weekend.

In an interview, Senator Nkala said he admired Dr Nkomo because he was a good leader who had been "very helpful in trying to iron out the differences between the two parties."

Senator Nkala added, however, that Dr Nkomo was very aware that both sides had members who were not very keen to "join hands and move together."

Paying tribute to the late Minister of Roads and Road Traffic, Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Tarcisus George Silundika, Senator Nkala said his death had been a blow both to the Cabinet and to moves to resolve the differences between the ruling ZANU (PF) party and the PF.

Senator Nkala said that when the central committees of the two rival parties met in December a four-man committee had been chosen to identify all the differences.

"They were also tasked with suggesting possible solutions that could result in a merger of the parties," he said.

The late Minister and the Minister of Water Development and Natural Resources, Senator Joseph Maki, had represented the Patriotic Front on the committee.

Mr Eddison Zvobgo, Minister of Local Government and Housing, and Senator Nkala represented ZANU (PF).

Senator Nkala said the committee had made great progress and was quite satisfied by its procedures.

The benefits the country would reap from a merger of the parties were immense, Senator Nkala said.

He warned, however, that the merger of the parties was not a dream that could mature in a day.

The Minister said he had also started on a unique idea which would spread reconciliation faster and deeper than other means...talking to the people of various communities, tribes and background.

"I find it necessary to meet all these people informally and talk to them over a cup of tea or coffee. Let them express their feelings about the Government and ask any questions they want. I will also explain to them Government policy."

He said most people, especially whites, were ill-informed about the present Government.

On Saturday night, the Minister, accompanied by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Richard Hove, met a group of Indians in Gwanda.

During the informal question-and-answer session one asked what individuals could do to further the policy of reconciliation.

"Start by reconciling with your own workers, not only paying them the legally required salaries, but also by learning to understand them as other human beings," Senator Nkala told them.

CEUT 4420

## RF CRITICIZED IN LIVELY POLITICAL DEBATE

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 5 May 81 p 1

[Text]

SOME of Zimbabwe's leading politicians last night declared that the Rhodesian Front has outlived its usefulness and no longer represents the white population.

This was fiercely challenged by the Rhodesian Front leader, Mr Ian Smith, who claimed his party was still regarded as the party which represented the whites.

"We have no evidence to the contrary," Mr Smith said on a Radio One programme. "Who Speaks for the Whites?"

But most whites interviewed during the 45-minute programme shared the view that the RF had ceased to be representative of the whites of Zimbabwe. Of these only three out of 11 saw the need for a party to protect the interests of the whites.

The controversial debate opened with a quotation from the Prime Minister, Mr Mugabe, in which he stated that the Government had never regarded the Rhodesian Front as the spokesman for all the whites in Zimbabwe.

Then followed a discussion in which Mr Smith, the Minister of Local Government and Housing, Mr Eddison Zvobgo, the Deputy Minister of Education, Senator Joseph Culverwell, the leader of the Democratic Party, Mr Andre Holland, the former Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia, Senator Garfield Todd; a

former Independent MP, Dr Arha Pailey, a defeated Highlands constituency by-election candidate, Dr Timothy Stamps, and the DP vice-president Mrs Remy Roberts, took part.

Adamant that the RF still represented whites in Zimbabwe, Mr Smith, who was the first to speak, accused Mr Holland of being "a political opportunist".

"We are still regarded as the party which represents the whites. We have no evidence to the contrary," Mr Smith said.

## PROVED

But Senator Culverwell countered that he did not believe the RF represented the whites, adding that "hundreds of whites" had proved this in their statements to him. "I believe whites should be represented by ZANU (PF) and not the RF," he added.

Mr Zvobgo said Mr Mugabe was the only representative of the whites because he stood for all Zimbabweans regardless of race.

He accused Mr Smith of continuing to "try and portray himself" as the leader of the whites and said the RF leader represented only himself and his wife.

Mr Zvobgo said whites had voted for the RF through intimidation and fear, but now that there were none they wanted "to feel free".

Mr Holland said he was

convinced that Zimbabwe was moving towards a one-party state and saw his party as an interim solution to the problem facing whites.

He claimed "tremendous support" from the 25-to-45 white age group for his newly-formed political party which he said was determined to speak out for the people it represented while extending the hand of reconciliation back to the Government.

Dr Pailey felt it was unnecessary for whites to "box themselves into a political corner". They should be integrated with the rest of the population. He was convinced the ruling party could win many of the seats reserved for whites if it decided to contest them.

Senator Todd thought Mr Holland's aim was good but doubted whether it was feasible. He said Mr Mugabe spoke for whites because he spoke for all Zimbabweans.

While attacking the "disproportionate representation of a white minority" in the present Parliament, Dr Timothy Stamps spoke against the isolation of whites from the rest of Zimbabwe by continued membership of exclusively white political parties.

"The idea of another party with racial connotations cannot survive," he said. The only way of satisfying and justifying the present white representation in Parliament was through individuals.

EFFORT TO KEEP CHIEFS OUT OF POLITICS DEFENDED

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 3 May 81 p 4

[Editorial]

[Text]

THE Minister of Finance, Senator Enos Nkhala, is probably right when he says chiefs and other tribal leaders should not engage in politics.

There are about 325 chiefs in this country and one of the greatest errors of the past has been in using chiefs as puppets of the Government. This, naturally brought the role of chiefs into disrespect. In fact some of them, like Chief Chirau, lost the respect of the people they claim to lead.

With the present political system, chiefs can now claim a better niche without necessarily engaging in politics as in the past. They can now act as a vital link between the Government and the people. In other words, they must become the Government's channel for communication with the masses.

Chief Chirau's performance during the Pearce debacle and his subsequent crusade against liberation forces did him and other chiefs little good. If it is anything to go by, ZUPO's performance during last elections was an indication that the people of this country didn't want their traditional leaders to get involved in politics.

CSO: 4420

NKALA: 'WE WON'T PAY BACK WAR LEVY'

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 5 May 81 p 1

[Text]

**THE Government will not pay back the \$29 million raised by the 1978 National Defence Levy, the Minister of Finance, Senator Enos Nhala, said yesterday, because the debt was incurred by "an illegal regime waging an illegal war against the people".**

The Minister denied a report in this week's Sunday Mail which said the levy would be repaid.

"If anyone in the tax department or my Ministry is going round saying this then he does not know what he is talking about." The Mail report quoted a senior tax official and a Ministry spokesman.

"In the coming Budget I intend to turn this levy into tax so those who paid this money will not get a cent from the present Government.

"The matter has been under consideration and I have had discussions with the Prime Minister. The present Government will not meet any (war) debt incurred by an illegal regime conducting an illegal war against the people of this country.

"Some of us fought the illegal regime; some of us went to jail because we were opposing an illegal regime, others paid money to an illegal regime."

But, he added, the Government would pay those debts of the regime where the money had been used to benefit the people and develop the country.

The defence levy is not the first debt to be repudiated. "When I came into office I refused to pay some of the debts incurred by the Smith regime and the British Government.

"For instance I told the British Government I would not pay the rates for Zimbabwe House which accrued during UDI. They also wanted me to pay them their administrative costs when they set up a reserve bank in London.

### Illegal

"I told the British that as they were the legal Government at the time they would have to pay the debts.

"We have no moral or any other obligation to pay for an illegal operation. I told the British and I will tell anyone else that if they want their money they should see Smith and sue him for

it. We are not going to pay."

Asked about the internal debt and the reputed sums owed to South Africa, Senator Nhala said he had not been presented with any bills for defence. "But if we find out that the money was given to the regime for fighting we will not repay it.

### UDI debts

"The only UDI debts we will repay are those which visibly benefited the people of this country."

If the Government had repaid the National Defence Levy it would have had to find about \$33 million — the principal plus 4.5 percent simple interest over three years.

The levy was paid by about 80 000 taxpayers; those who paid more than \$100 tax in the 1977/1978 year had to pay an extra 12.5 percent for the levy, announced by the then co-Ministers of Finance, Mr David Smith and Mr Ernest Bula.

## VISIT TO ZIPRA CAMP DESCRIBED

Salisbury THE SUNDAY MAIL in English 26 Apr 81 p 15

[Article by Karin Pretorius: "I Spend a Day With Ex-Guerrillas and Find the Big Problem Is...Boredom--Not Bullets"]

[Text]

ZIPRA commander Tommy Dube and I, with my heavy camera bag, slip away quietly behind the Wankie Safari Lodge, on our way to his vehicle which will take us to his camp.

But five minutes' walk along the road becomes 10 minutes. And 10 becomes 20 and there is still no sign of his vehicle. Have last night's plans to fetch me in a Land-Rover — or even a limousine with chauffeur — miscarried, or have I fallen into a trap?

"This walk is part of your story. We are three hours away from our camp and we will be there by noon," is the startling announcement by the small but tough commander.

I cannot believe my ears and I want to hitch the first car to escape the hot sun in the north-west. But Tommy gets annoyed and I try not to offend the commander again. He mercifully takes my camera bag from my shoulder.

After 35 minutes' plodding, a Land-Rover approaches us with soldiers and their AK 47s. Tommy lifts his thumb, the driver nods and sweeps past. Five minutes later they overtake us, stop and Tommy pushes me into the front between the two of them. He introduces me to Morning Star, Godfrey and Amin.

I recognise the two other commanders I met last night at the hotel — Puma and Ismail. Suddenly their devious plan unfolds before me and I grasp the meaning of the situation!

The ZIPRA commander had made me walk for 40 minutes to ensure that no "hostile battalion" or "spies" had followed me. Now they are satisfied and we are on our way to their camp where no journalist — let alone a

South African female — has ever before paid a visit.

And suddenly I find myself in one of the most exciting and most incredible situations I have ever experienced in my three years' stay in the country. It sends a quiver through my veins. Here I am sitting with six former guerrillas of Dr Joshua Nkomo's ZIPRA army, with their automatic machine-guns and Tokarev pistols in a vehicle of the old Rhodesian Security Forces.

Guerrillas who just more than a year ago would have ambushed me on the same road, with the same weapons and in the same vehicle.

We turn off at the sign post "Gwasal River Mine" — the old and deserted copper mine town — where the ZIPRA soldiers have established their camp. Here they have been marking time for almost a year to be integrated into the National Army. The dirt road takes us past a cultivated land with a super maize crop, ready for harvesting.

### Troop carriers

"This is our first crop. Compare it with the poor crop of those peasant farmers. Do you say the ZIPRA soldiers are unproductive people who have time to be so aggressive as to attacking Bulawayo?" Tommy asks proudly. He denies profusely that an armoured column of their troop carriers had ever started on the 270 km trip to attack the city.

"We checked every track of our troop carriers and not one of them left our camp. Most of our vehicles are in any event on the scrap-yard owing to lack of spare parts which the Russians never supplied after the war. We have about three functional troop carriers which you will soon see," he says.

The road winds through bush and hills and after a while three Russian troop carriers, carrying about 15 armed men each, fall into convoy with us — up to the camp entrance where military police wearing steel helmets search my camera bag.

This ZIPRA camp near the Zambian border is armed to the teeth with Russian weapons. These were handed back to the ZIPRA soldiers after the war by Zambia where the former freedom fighters underwent military training.

The 4 000 troops — almost four battalions forming one-third of Dr Nkomo's total army — walk around with their AK 47's and Tokarev pistols. Light machine-guns, like the Dektarov and the PK can be noticed at tent fires, while RPG 7 rocket launchers, RPD's as well as 60 and 82 mm mortars aim skywards — ready for any attack.

The ZIPRA camp in this densely wooded part of the country, is deployed in true military defensive style. The headquarters form the central point while tents are erected at strategic points under shady trees in a radius of one kilometre. Likewise the logistic, security and defensive bases — prepared for the "enemy".

Yet there is no obvious "enemy", these are non-aggressive weapons which are directed at no one — not even at me as the only white woman in the camp and moreover a South African.

My presence was a strange event for the thousands of ZIPRA soldiers in the camp, yet no one made a rude or uncomplimentary remark the whole day. Questioning eyes fall on commanders but a frown and to the point explanation caused the camera shy men to pose for photos without any objection. The commanders' orders are law and not to be defied.

How is it possible that these apparently peaceful followers of Dr Nkomo could plot an attack against ZANLA forces? Once again, Tommy denies this profusely. He asks why ZIPRA soldiers would fight the ZANLA troops when they have accepted the Prime Minister's leadership without any question. If that had not been the case, they would have "broken out of the camp long ago".

"In this camp we all believe the country is now free and that we all have an equal chance to be integrated into the National Army," says Tommy.

What about all the Russian weapons which are set ready for action and the security which was followed with my arrival? Are they expecting an attack from the Air Force or someone else? Tommy laughs.

## Waiting, waiting . . .

"How can we, when we want to be part of the Army, regard the Air Force as an enemy? The ZIPRA army is fully trained in guerilla and conventional warfare. In the meantime we have to keep fit and trained. Every man here is treated like a soldier in a fully-fledged military camp and a soldier is never without his weapon."

One gets the impression at the camp that the soldiers are bored, restless and frustrated and that — although they are never without their Russian weapons — their thoughts are divorced from military matters.

They drill in the mornings and they do their combat training. But further than that their day consists of lying around and playing cards, visiting each other and chatting. Their attitude is one of waiting, waiting . . .

Tommy explains that the men are

"tired of the camp" and they "wish it would break up within a few days". Their main aim is to be fully-fledged soldiers of the National Army. Therefore, all fear of civil war or subversive activities from within this camp is dismissed by Tommy.

Our forefathers always told us that if civil war broke out between the Shonas and the Ndebeles in the country, the Ndebeles would not instigate it.

To speak about civil war between the ZIPRA and ZANLA forces is also ridiculous, since Dr Nkomo's army as well as the executive of his party consist of Shonas and Ndebeles," he informs me.

He takes a poster from the officers' mess. It portrays members of the ZAPU delegation at the Lancaster House conference. Mr Joshua Chinamano — the vice-president — is a Shona; also Mr Joseph Muka — secretary-general, Mr Willie Musarurwa — publicity director and Mr Chamhatj — deputy secretary-general.

Here we have five Shona and five Ndebele delegates and all are part of our leaders ZAPU party. How can we talk about civil war and between whom? How can we fight our own brothers? The ordinary civilian might consider this but never the soldier," he says.

The general complaint in the camp is a shortage of food which consists of sadza and delele (marrow). There is an acute lack of meat and there is also no cash to buy liquor which is offered at special prices in the mess. Their allowances of \$100 a month have not been paid by the Government for three months and at the time of my visit the overall commander of the camp was in Salisbury to discuss this problem with the High Command.

In spite of dissatisfaction and these complaints, no riots have erupted in the ZIPRA camp and conditions are

not chaotic. Trust, the commanding officer of the military police, says lack of discipline often occurs when the men stay away from the camp for longer periods than their 10 days leave. But this happens because "they look for sympathy and cash from their relatives" and "can you blame the men under these circumstances?"

"It sometimes happens that soldiers smuggle weapons out of the camp to hide them elsewhere. However, we have roll-call twice a week and since a weapon has been issued to each soldier, it is easy to trace the culprits," says Trust.

### Disarmament fear

What about ZIPRA soldiers who refuse to be disarmed as happened recently at Mushumba Pools.

Tommy blames politicians and Ministers for the fear of disarmament.

"We always hear at political rallies of the Government's intentions with the military but no one has ever had the decency to discuss future plans with us. We live a completely isolated existence in the bush and there is not enough contact between the Government and the armies. Delegates suddenly arrive unexpectedly at the camp to take our weapons.

"When a mouse is surrounded he runs away and no ZIPRA soldier will refuse to hand over his weapon when he is fully informed. Why must we be disarmed with violence when we were armed peacefully for the sake of the country?" he asks.

He also says ZIPRA forces follow a peaceful policy but he warns that "they will hammer the one who tries to hammer them first". "A lion is always harmless until he is disturbed and therefore why not a human being?"

He regards the February violence at Bulawayo which had its origins in the Ntabaninduna camp, not as a conflict between ZIPRA and ZANLA but as a social problem — the men had been drinking too much and problems always arise then. According to him these problems will also disappear when the ZIPRA and ZANLA armies are fully integrated.

All the commanders I spoke to in the camp still regard Dr. Nkomo as their strong leader who does not lose support from his followers, since "he makes them feel part of the Zimbabwe Army". The orders of the military commanders are also not defied by the ZIPRA soldiers and are strictly executed.

All the commanders also consider that a merger between the two guerrilla factions can only benefit the country. They do not care whether the National Army will be unusually big, "as long as we are part of it".

Highlights of this visit to the camp I will always remember, are:

- Commander Puma who spoke to me in formal English but when he realized I was Afrikaans, switched to "miasus" and "terrorists" and told how he longed for his wife and child who live in Mabopane near Pretoria.

- The sound of Radio RSA at the officer's mess and the greetings I must send political commentator Alex Stuart at the SABC. They enjoy his talks about ZIPRA soldiers, although 85 percent of it — according to them — is lies.

- The commanders who relieved one another during the day to guide me and who saw to my safety. I never for one moment had any fear in the camp.

- The commanders who — despite a shortage of cash — never allowed me to pay for one cool drink during that hot day in the bush.

# NEW SALISBURY COUNCIL MEETS FOR FIRST TIME

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 30 Apr 81 p 9

[Article by Tarcey Munaku]

[Text]

**THE new 36-member Salisbury City Council gathers today in Town House for its first meeting since it was formally constituted early this month.**

The 23 black councillors will join their 13 white colleagues in debates on reports and recommendations from the four council committees which have been meeting periodically this month.

The Mayor, Councillor Tlhal Gwata, will preside at the meeting which will be asked to consider the City Treasurer's annual report and accounts for the year ended June 30 1980.

Among the issues that will be debated will be the future of area councils which have been responsible for part of the running of Dzivaresekwa, Harare, Mufakose and Mabvuku.

At its meeting on April 9 the health, housing and community services committee agreed in principle that area boards and councils should continue, as their usefulness in their advisory capacities had been proved.

The committee members felt that area councils could in future help the city council initiate or implement local projects.

Harare, Mufakose and Mabvuku area councils have asked the city council to organise fresh elections so that they are seen to be popularly elected.

Before the elections are held, the Minister of Local Government and Housing, Mr Eddison Zvobgo, will be asked if he wishes lodgers to be registered as voters. In that case, the elections would have to be postponed to the second week of July to complete the necessary administrative processes.

The director of community services, Mr Bev Taylor, and the City Treasurer, will be asked to report on the problems associated with "tied housing" and its elimination in the former townships.

Under this concept, firms bought houses for their employees but on leaving employment, the employees had to vacate these houses.

The city council has suggested to the firms concerned that they cede their rights under the lease in favour of the employed sitting tenants under payment terms agreed between the company and the employees.

The scheme has courted the disapproval of some companies who feel it would create a burden on them.

Another recommendation from the health, housing and community services committee is that Mr Zvobgo be informed of the council's intention to re-develop the Dzivaresekwa squatter camp as a site and service scheme for the benefit of the Dzivaresekwa residents.

The camp was originally planned last November to accommodate 792 squatter families at a cost of \$85 000. The Government was expected to provide the loan to be repaid by the council at an interest rate of 8 percent.

The town planning and works committee would also recommend to the council that the director of works be authorised to invite tenders for the supply and installation of 2 000 wire mesh litter bins around the city to combat the refuse problem.

Several councillors and Mr Zvobgo have repeatedly spoken against the "dirty" appearance of Salisbury and the citizens' apparent disregard for hygiene, particularly in the central business district and produce marketing points.

On two occasions Mr Zvobgo, councillors and, recently, University of Zimbabwe students, have led by example cleaning the dirtier parts of the city.

The successful supplier of the litter bins would pay a low rental and in return, the council would grant exclusive advertising rights.

Advertising matter would be displayed on the lids of the bins only, and the cleaning would be the responsibility of the council.

CSO: 4420/992

## RF EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDS PARTY CHANGES

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 30 Apr 81 p 1

[Text]

**THE Rhodesian Front executive resolved yesterday to recommend a change in the party's name and will urge the next RF congress to adopt a policy of "responsibility and reconciliation . . . supporting the Government where due".**

The resolution added, however, that the party and its representatives in Parliament should "constructively oppose" legislation and policies not conducive to good government.

A statement from party headquarters after a meeting of the executive, said a recommendation would be put to the RF congress in June that the name of the party be changed to give expression to its objectives.

After studying the report of a special policy committee, the executive agreed on a number of recommendations to its congress.

One of these is to launch a membership drive with the youth of Zimbabwe as a special target. Another is to work for the development and preservation of rural areas, particularly former tribal trust lands.

The RF said it would provide an alternative to the electorate by commitment to the liberty of the individual, freedom of religion, a free enterprise economy, an independent judiciary and a free Press and communication media.

The party would continue to represent whites and other minority interests in terms of the Constitution.

The means by which the RF would achieve its objectives would be determined by the executive in terms of its constitution and principles.

"The attitude of the

party and its parliamentarians must be responsible and one of reconciliation of the races, giving support to the Government where due, but constructively opposing legislation and policies which are not conducive to good government."

Yesterday's statement said rural development should be carried out within a framework of full employment, good wages and good social services.

Answering questions, the party's spokesman, Mr James Thrush, said Mr Andre Holland and his new Democratic Party had not come up for discussion.

## POLITICAL EDITOR

He said there was no dissension in the meeting nor suggestions that any executive members planned to defect. Mr Thrusch was optimistic that the RF would retain the Mazoe/Mitoko constituency in the by-election in June.

Holland: RF is in a Dither

THE founder of the Democratic Party, Mr Andre Holland, last night scathingly referred to the Rhodesian Front executive resolutions as "dynamic stuff".

Mr Holland, who broke with the Rhodesian Front to form the new party earlier this month, will be contesting the Mazoe/Mitoko seat against an RF candidate in June.

He said: "The Democrats feel that the RF should be congratulated for actually moving forward to a position where, after 700 days of dithering, they might actually change the name of their party."

"We note that no firm decision has been made, but it is encouraging to see that a recommendation to make a decision has been achieved."

"At this rate, if the RF can maintain their momentum and make one recommendation to make a decision every 700 days, there are real grounds for cautious optimism that they might make four decisions in 300 days."

"This is dynamic stuff. Bravo!"

420/992

BAN ON SHEBEENS EFFECTIVE BEGINNING JUNE

Salisbury THE SUNDAY MAIL in English 26 Apr 81 p 1

[Text]

Sunday Mail Reporter

THE Government ban on shebeens would come into force on May 31, the Minister of Local Government and Housing, Mr Eddison Zvobgo, said yesterday.

Mr Zvobgo made the announcement during a seminar about the alliance of Church and State in Zimbabwe's development at St Francis Priory in Waterfalls, Salisbury.

He later told a reporter the shebeen banning date had been decided at a recent Cabinet meeting.

The Minister told the seminar that the Church's principal role in Zimbabwe should be to raise the quality of morality in society. Without morality people degenerated into mere animals, he said.

"For this reason I'm opposed to shebeens and with effect from May 31 shebeens will be banned — they are evil."

To what extent the Government and Church could become allies depended on the Church's willingness to follow the ideals of the Government, Mr Zvobgo said.

"We believe in freedom — freedom to worship and believe in a God but also freedom not to believe in a God."

Mr Zvobgo said the Government and the Church did not have to be equals to be partners.

The Government and the Church had roles to play which often interlocked.

"We share the same ideals in peace and unity."

"We've seen many an African state where the ideal of unity was never achieved. The population has always been cast as a tribe or race and struggle for power became the order of the day."

"Billions of dollars were wasted in this futile struggle and meaningful development was never reached."

Foreigners and their capital might assist Zimbabwe's development but they could never complete the process.

"Only Zimbabweans through their sweat and blood can and will develop Zimbabwe," he said.

Mr Zvobgo said money invested in other developing countries had often found its way to the pockets of the leaders without benefit to the people, and the living standards of the people had degenerated.

"The Government must take firm measures to ensure control of Zimbabwe's economy is firmly in the hands of the people. We can't develop what we don't control."

Mr Zvobgo said the Church shared the ideals of the Government in free primary education and health.

However, he said, "the Church must never become a branch of ZANU (PF)."

# SHEDDING OUT, LIQUOR COOPERATIVES IN

article: THE HERALD in English 1 May 81 p 1

[Article by James Munamu]

Local government elections will take place on June 6 and 7, says the Minister of Local Government and Housing, Mr Eddison Zvobgo.

And numerous illegal liquor outlets throughout the country's cities and towns-- have been banned.

In an interview yesterday, Mr Zvobgo said he had discussions with the PF and agreed on the election dates. The conflict about the suitability of candidates alleged by the PF has also been resolved.

He added that the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Richard Hove, and the Minister of Justice, Mr Emerson Mnangagwa, had agreed on the timing of the elections and given the go ahead.

The two had resolved this issue with the PF. There was no real conflict. There was only a slight misunderstanding which came through the Press and I am quite confident that both the PF and ZANU (PF) will conduct a free and fair election in the 1980, said the Minister.

Thinking that shebeens were now banned, Mr Zvobgo said the Prime Minister, Mr Mugabe, and the Government had agreed they must go.

Asked how he expected the police will take to enforce the ban, the Minister said: "That is a matter for the Minister of Home Affairs."

He also reminded the public that the banning of shebeens would cut the sole source of income of some families who have relied on them for their upkeep and payment of rent and school fees. Mr Zvobgo said the Government had taken all these into account before reaching its decision.

"No compromises have been made to us," he said. "We will ask the shebeen queens and those who support their local authorities with the view to establishing co-operatives. That will be thoroughly monitored by the local authorities themselves."

"This will ensure those who have an interest in this particular kind of occupation will make a living in a lawful manner," he said.

Did this mean amuseur operators had to be registered, paying licences?

"I have made the point quite clear," he said. "Shebeens have been banned. They can establish co-operatives, where they can sell liquor. They should now discuss this with their municipal council. But you cannot run a shebeen."

Nominations in the kulaways elections will be received between Monday and Friday next week. Nominations would close at 4 p.m. on the Friday, the Government spokesman said.

(001- 447/100)

## OFFICERS TELL OF ENTUMBANE FLARE-UP

## Hearings Begin

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 3 May 81 pp 1, 3

[Text]

## BULAWAYO.

THE Government commission of inquiry into disturbances and violence at several military camps in and around Bulawayo began hearings in the city hall yesterday.

The officer commanding 1 Brigade, Zimbabwe National Army, Brigadier Mike Shute, was the first to give evidence.

Headed by Mr Justice Gubbins, the seven-member commission also heard evidence from Lieut.-Colonel P. Ncube, commanding officer of 1-2 Battalion based at Ntshinduna, and Lieut.-Colonel James Chauke, commanding officer 1-3 Battalion, stationed at Glenville.

The brigadier said that when the first disturbances started at Entumbane last November he got the 1-2 Battalion at Ntshinduna to be on a two-hour stand-by but when it was ordered to move to Bulawayo, it took them 18 hours to reach their destination.

Brigadier Shute said he ordered some of his military units to be on standby as fighting had begun to spill over into civilian-populated areas.

He wanted the violence to be confined to the bullets occupied by the former ZIPRA and ZANLA guerrillas.

He said he tried to stop the shooting at Entumbane by using loud-hallers mounted on an aircraft but did not succeed. Two of his officers were injured during the disturbance.

Relating how he tried to intervene in the ZIPRA-ZANLA clash, Brigadier Shute said he and another officer later managed to get into Camp 3 where they set up loud-hallers while Hawker Hunter fighters circled overhead.

"At that stage, the camp occupants fortunately stopped firing, and military ambulances moved in."

Brigadier Shute said he later asked for an inquiry to be instituted to probe the causes of the violence, but it was not established.

On the violence of last February, Brigadier Shute said it had been reported that there was firing at Ntshinduna in the early evening of February 7.

At about 7 o'clock, the Ntshinduna camp commander telephoned to say all was quiet, but two

hours later a driver of a civilian ambulance travelling along the Bulawayo-Salisbury road was assaulted after his vehicle had been stopped by a group of armed men.

The next day the Bulawayo-Salisbury train was fired at at about 7.30 p.m.

He said after trying hard to stop the fighting, even by going to Ntshinduna with one ZIPRA officer and one ZANLA commander, fighting spread after a few days when shooting was reported at Glenville, and the national army intercepted and destroyed two armoured personnel carriers from ZIPRA's Kaserevale camp.

A ZIPRA officer attached to his office was sent post haste to stop a column of ZIPRA reported to be moving from the Gwal River Mine camp to Bulawayo and to have reached Kenmuir in the Lupane area.

Meanwhile, the situation in Entumbane had erupted and he was also trying to contain it by means of military groups from the national army.

At one point some of his troops deserted their positions, leaving only about 15 men holding out against ZIPRA forces.

Without saying what could have been the cause of the flare-up, the brigadier said he had to send in reinforcements and ammunition after his men had been attacked by ZIPRA from the rear. Fighting had spread to surrounding civilian areas.

After giving evidence, the chairman of the commission, Justice Dumbutshena, asked the Press to leave the room as some questions and answers might be too sensitive for the public.

The brigadier was followed by Stabazinduma's commanding officer, Lieut.-Colonel Ncube, who

gave evidence in the absence of the Press.

Glenville's commanding officer, Lieut. - Colonel Chaube, told the commission that he was away for the weekend when violence erupted at Glenville in February, but was later informed it had started near the camp's ration stores.

He said the incident had been preceded by a fight between a former ZIPRA guerrilla and a former ZANLA member at a beerhall outside the camp.

"When the two returned to the camp, the ZANLA member tried to mobilise his colleagues, and then violence began," Lieut.-Colonel Chaube said.

He said the violence claimed five former

ZANLA, and four former ZIPRA members. The remainder were former Rhodesian armed forces personnel. Lieut. - Colonel Chaube said one of the causes of violence was that camp officers did not get backing from higher military authorities when they called for disciplinary action like dismissal from the army for indiscipline.

He quoted an incident in which one of his troops had pointed a gun at him saying he would shoot him. He was only transferred.

He later answered questions from the commissioners. The chairman adjourned the hearing until today when more military officers will appear.

### Ex-ZIPRA Fighters Implicated

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 6 May 81 pp 1, 3

[Text]

#### BULAWAYO.

AN officer based at Glenville when violence erupted there in February told the Dumbutshena Commission yesterday that ex-ZIPRA combatants, with relatives in Bulawayo, may have helped spark off trouble in the Entumbane camps.

Lieutenant Charles Pillme, a former ZIPRA member himself, said that after shooting broke out in the Glenville camp, both ZANLA and ZIPRA former guerrillas fled the area.

Lieutenant Pillme, who remained in the camp until the next morning to check casualties and collect weapons surrendered by returning soldiers, noted that most of those

who returned were former ZANLA men, driven to the Glenville camp from Brady Barracks, where they had sought refuge.

He thought many former ZIPRA members who fled Glenville after fighting started the night before had sought refuge not at Brady Barracks, but at the homes of relatives in Bulawayo's western area.

Questioned by the commission, he accepted the possibility that some of these men might have visited the camps in Entumbane where fighting later took place.

Lieutenant Pillme said the shooting had started within camp boundaries.

## Camp Fighting Caught RSM by Surprise

### BULAWAYO

A MILITARY officer, formerly based at Ntshabane's national army barracks, yesterday told the Dumbutshena Commission of Inquiry into recent disturbances at military camps in and near Bulawayo that he was "completely surprised" there was inter-faction violence at his camp in February.

Regimental Sergeant-Major Julius Ncube of 1-3 Bn, who is now at Glenville, said there had been no signs of hostility or friction between integrated ex-members of ZIPRA and ZANLA before the February clashes.

"Our battalion was so well disciplined that it had been commended publicly by the Joint High Command," RSM Ncube told the commission on its second day of hearing evidence at the Bulawayo City Hall.

He said the Ntshabane violence appeared to have been caused by a beer-hall fight earlier between a war-disabled ZIPRA member who was then living at the nearby Kapiya Centre, and a former ZANLA soldier of 1-2 Bn.

Asked whether ZIPRA members who had left the Ntshabane camp would not have influenced other ZIPRA at Estum-

bane and Glenville later, RSM Ncube said: "The truth of the matter is that former ZIPRA members had run away from Ntshabane not because they wanted to go and influence anyone outside but because ex-ZANLA men at Ntshabane had guns."

"Furthermore, commanders at Estumbane could not permit those from Ntshabane integrated force to enter a camp of people not yet integrated. The same applied to Glenville because army regulations prohibit this."

Earlier Major Bernard Nyathi, formerly second-in-command of 1-3 Bn at Ntshabane, now based at Glenville, had told the commission that although there had been quarrels at the camp between former ZIPRA and ZANLA men, they had been "very minor".

He thought the situa-

tion in the Zimbabwe National Army could be improved if there was one command structure based on merit instead of having officers appointed on the basis of their political affiliation.

Major Grey Mandevu, based at Ntshabane, told the commission that when violence started it seemed as if some people had planned the violence in advance because those shooting had removed their caps and were wearing their military jackets.

"Anybody wearing a cap was an enemy of those without caps," he said.

At one point, he said, one of his officers received a telephone call from Estumbane's camp soon after the firing had started and the caller asked: "Has it started?"

Following observations by one commissioner that Major Mandevu's evidence seemed to contain a lot of "sensitive issues", the Press was asked to leave the council chamber.

## CHIEFS SEEK REINSTATEMENT OF 'USURPED' POWERS

Bulawayo THE SUNDAY MAIL in English 26 Apr 81 p 1

[Text]

Staff Correspondent

## BULAWAYO.

**PRESIDENT** Canaan Banana listened to complaints about inadequate land, educational facilities and chiefs' powers and salaries when he met 12 Matabeleland chiefs informally at State House in Bulawayo yesterday.

Chief Kayira Ndweni told the President: "Chiefs' powers usurped by former white governments must be reinstated by the People's Government."

"People do not have enough land to grow crops — about a hectare each — there is a big difference between our salaries and those of district commissioners and we were not consulted about the establishment of primary courts."

Chief Ndweni also suggested that there should have been a clause in the appropriate legislation enabling chiefs to appoint

their representatives in local councils.

President Banana promised to refer the complaints to relevant Ministers "so that they can be solved", but he pointed out that the Government had its priorities.

The Government's resettlement of refugees and war disabled people, the attainment of peace and the obtaining of finance so that the country's economy was brought to a sound footing, must come before other problems were tackled.

He told the chiefs: "One of the primary aims of Zimrod was to raise money to buy more farms for resettlement."

The Minister of Finance Mr Enos Nkala said the Government needed time to solve the many problems it faced.

Attending were chiefs Ndweni, Suyana, Banko, Malaba, Muntomima, Mtsheni, Mhomen, Sigwa, Mate, Shana, Mvutu and Mabizwa.

## ZEM STRIKE ENDS AFTER FIRING THREAT

Salisbury THE SUNDAY MAIL In English 26 Apr 81 p 3

(Text)

**Sunday Mail Reporter**

BUS services to Seke were restored late yesterday afternoon as striking Zimbabwe Express Motorways bus drivers went back to work only hours after being threatened with dismissal.

But the issues that led to the strike remained unresolved.

Mr Shakti Museve, deputy organising secretary of the Transport and General Workers Union, representing the bus drivers, said union officials and the workers committee would meet with the Minister of Labour and Social Services on Monday and with the directors of ZEM on Wednesday to discuss the grievances.

Late yesterday there was some confusion over exactly what the grievances were. Mr Museve said the drivers were asking for the dismissal of Mr Kevin Durham, the ZEM depot manager at Seke, and the reinstatement of several employees who had been dismissed.

Mr Durham said the drivers had also asked

for the dismissal of the senior inspector, the driving inspector and the senior traffic control officer.

Mr Durham said he had recently dismissed eight employees for dishonesty and two employees for misuse of a motor vehicle. The latter two were now in police custody awaiting prosecution.

Negotiations had broken down early yesterday afternoon when Government labour relations officers attempting to mediate on the dispute told the ZEM management to "do what it had to do" to get the service running before Monday, he said.

The management then announced it would sack about 300 drivers and immediately begin looking for replacements.

The ZEM buses are the only regular link between Seke and the rest of Salisbury, carrying about 150 000 passengers a day during the week. Thousands were stranded in the town centre and industrial areas when the strike began on Friday.

## GOVERNMENT TIGHTENS IMMIGRATION POLICY

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 25 Apr 81 p 1

[Text]

THE policy of promoting immigration into Zimbabwe has been abandoned and any organisation wishing to recruit expatriates must first consult the Immigrants Control Board to see whether or not residence permits will be granted, the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Richard Hove, announced yesterday.

The Minister also said that residence permit applications by visitors and tourists will not be considered — they have to go back and apply from their home countries.

Mr Hove was commenting on recent Press reports quoting Government sources on the new immigration policy and said recruitment of people with special skills will continue — but on a "very selective" basis.

In the past, he said, some visitors and holiday-makers had while in the country, sought and found work before applying for

residence permits.

In order to make it abundantly clear that visitors' permits are for visits only, the board has been told that as a matter of policy it should not consider applications from persons who are in the country for visits or holidays," he said.

Such people should return to their countries while their applications were being considered and this should not provide any hardships in genuine cases as they would in any event have to go home to settle their affairs.

Previous governments pursued a policy of attracting immigrants regardless of whether their skills were required by the country, he said.

"The present Government takes the view that local skills must be employed to the full and that only vacancies which cannot be filled by Zimbabweans should be available to skilled immigrants.

"In other words," said Mr Hove, "the former policy of actually promoting immigration has been abandoned. However, there will still be a need for very selective recruiting of persons with special skills."

With the exception of a few cases, the new board had cleared a large backlog of residence permit applications and it was not true that the board had rejected most applications, he said.

He explained that many original applications were not properly supported by facts — hence the impression that most had been turned down.

"On appeal, the board frequently found that, had the additional information been tendered in the first instance, the application would not have been turned down."

## MULTIRACIAL STAFFS FOR SCHOOLS ADVOCATED

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 25 Apr 81 p 1

[Text]

STAFF in all Zimbabwean schools should be multiracial so pupils could have a broad education in a non-racial atmosphere, the president of the Zimbabwe Teachers Association, Mr Onesimus Mukoko, said yesterday.

Such a policy would give children the chance to learn more about the people and cultures of their country and would also help in teaching languages, he added.

"Without pushing anybody I would like to see more white teachers volunteer to leave their Group A schools and go to a predominantly black school," he said.

"I would also urge parent bodies at former white schools to ask for black teachers to fill at least some of their vacancies, especially if they have no black teachers at present."

Mr Mukoko was outlining, in an interview, the major aims of his new non-racial association and his personal hopes.

The immediate aim of Zita was to set up the provincial and branch structure called for in the constitution. Fortunately

it was similar to that of the old Zita, the larger of the two groups that merged, so there was a base to work on, he said.

Once established with office-bearers, the new provinces and branches would examine suggested curriculum changes put forward by the old bodies and make improvements where necessary.

Mr Mukoko said while subjects such as history and geography needed the most changes, even his own subject, chemistry, could be taught differently, using local examples to illustrate the scientific concepts.

A membership drive will be launched. At present less than half the country's teachers belong to Zita, a far cry from

the 90 percent in some areas before the war.

Provinces have an incentive to recruit for the number of votes they have at conferences in proportion to the percentage of potential members signed up.

The most important long-term objective is to involve teachers in the development of the country, becoming part of and working with the communities they serve.

"I would like to see every school become a real community centre for the benefit of everyone," said Mr Mukoko. In many areas teachers were the bulk of the skilled population and could help plan and build schools, clinics and so on.

"Literacy classes could be run. The list is endless and what happens in each community depends very much on the needs and problems and wishes of the people.

"But teachers should become part of that community and take part in the discussions and the work."

Mr Mukoko admitted that many teachers had, in the past, kept apart from the people for political reasons. "But there is no need for that now."

He was also interested in the community helping the school both with labour and facilities.

"For instance, you could have practical classes learning in local industries, however small, or working in a farmer's fields.

"That sort of thing would bring everyone closer together and give the pupils a taste of the real world."

## UNIVERSITY OF ZIMBABWE TO HAVE TWO NEW FACULTIES

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 25 Apr 81 p 3

(Text)

**TWO** new faculties — mining engineering and veterinary science—are to be introduced at the University of Zimbabwe soon to alleviate the shortage of skilled manpower in these two fields.

A campaign for funds from the Government for the construction of the buildings has been launched and equipment and manpower would be sought from outside universities with the necessary experience, the UZ's principal-designate, Professor Walter Kambe, said yesterday.

He was speaking on his return from a tour of Australian universities during which he was given assurances of help for the new schools.

Professor Kambe, who becomes principal in September, said he wanted the veterinary school to have its first intake of students in March '81 year and that of mining "as soon as possible".

## TALKS

He said he held talks with authorities and staff of universities in Sydney, Canberra, Brisbane, Melbourne and Perth as well as technical colleges, all of whom expressed their readiness to help without giving any firm commitments.

"The position seemed to be that if we could submit projects, then efforts would be made to secure support. We shall certainly give them our requirements," said the Professor.

"We are anxious to get moving as quickly as possible because there is a serious shortage of vets in the country. The same applies to mining," he said.

It was hoped that the veterinary school would initially use the existing medical facilities with certain adjustments while proper laboratories were being constructed.

CSO: 4430/1002

# KANGAI WARNS AGAINST RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 1 May 81 p 1

[Text] Some employers are still practising racial discrimination and the Government will "use a whip" on them if they do not change, the Minister of Labour and Social Services, Mr Kumbirai Kangai, warned yesterday.

In an interview marking the celebration of Workers Day today, the Minister said the Government's patience over continued racial discrimination in industry was exhausted.

"We are a workers' Government," Mr Kangai said, promising that he and his fellow Ministers would do everything in their power to protect the workers in Zimbabwe.

"We want to see justice done to employees by their employers, and this refers to black employers as well as white."

He had a word of warning to workers who behaved irresponsibly and went on strike without good reasons, saying they must observe a code of conduct at work.

Mr Kangai said that because of a lack of price controls, the cost of many commodities in the shops had reached "exorbitant" levels, but "we are taking steps to see that this stops".

He gave no details, but said that controls would be applied in almost every sphere of industry.

On racial discrimination, the Minister said the Government would "use a whip" on employers who flouted the law.

He admitted that people could not change overnight, but said there must be an intention that "they are willing to do so".

The Minister urged workers committees to make a positive contribution to enhance productivity and promote sound labour relations for the (?needs) of the country.

He said he had come across a case where a driver had smuggled a bus out of a depot, and privately drove a route. When he was fired, the other drivers went on strike.

"I think this is very irresponsible. We do not expect workers in our society to behave in this manner," Mr. Kangai said.

Of minimum wages. Mr. Kangai said: "We continue to receive reports of gross violations of the Act--especially among domestic workers. This has to stop."

CSU: 6420/1002

## MALIANGA CALLS FOR NEW ECONOMIC FORMULA

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 1 May 81 p 5

[Article by Tim Chigodo, Havana]

[Text]

THE Government of Zimbabwe is determined to restructure the economy and to put the people in control, the Deputy Minister of Industry and Energy Development, Mr Moton Mallanga, told the second congress of Third World economists, which ended here yesterday.

"We are, however, unable to carry out the exercise with the viciousness with which we would have liked because of the constraints forced upon us by the Lancaster House Agreement which hangs over our independence like the Sword of Damocles in Greek mythology."

The Minister, who is the leader of the Zimbabwe delegation to the congress, was referring to the clause in the constitution that requires the approval of the white members of the

House to change it.

He told the 600 delegates from Africa, Asia and Latin America that the Government was conscious of the need to take effective control of the means of production and redistribution without restraining the productive capacity of the economy.

He explained that the Government had started a huge rural development programme in which the people were fully involved at both levels of production and distribution.

Mr Mallanga said it was the duty of the Third World economists to find out and formulate policies to inspire the developing world with the spirit to overthrow exploitation and bring about a new international economic order in which all would share productivity, distribution and consumption without man-made restraints.

"We must move away from the position where we are permanent suppliers of raw materials and buyers of manufactured goods and perpetuate neo-colonial domination and exploitation. We must move to a position where we manufacture our goods either by national or regional arrangement," he said.

On trade, the Minister said Third World countries must move to a position of multilateral trade. The move would lessen the adverse effects on the economies of the underdeveloped states.

He called on the Third World countries to design their economies in a way that would not only respond to the economies of the developed world but to their own problem.

Developing countries were duty bound to their economies to demand

restructuring of the present trade arrangements and international organisations to bring them in line with the legitimate requirements of all countries.

Mr Mallanga noted that some of the international organisations and arrangements were designed to serve imperial and colonial powers.

"Such organisations and arrangements cannot therefore continue in the same form. More aid and more trade must be accorded by this restructuring to suit the needs of all countries," he said.

## PRIME MINISTER CALLS FOR NON-TRIBAL ALLEGIANCE

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 1 May 81 p 1

[Text]

**THE PRIME MINISTER, Mr Mugabe, said yesterday that tribal groupings should not count for purposes of upholding the principle of national allegiance to the State and the Government.**

He said the groupings should exist only to "distinguish our heritage from that of the others. But let not that tribal, clannist, regional heritage cut across the principle of our nationality."

The Prime Minister was addressing guests at a reception at the State House, Bulawayo, last night which was attended by prominent Bulawayo people and foreign exhibitors at the Trade Fair.

He said: "I hope we shall succeed in this experiment. Some people thought we would fail when we started the process of uniting ourselves at Government level.

"They looked at us and saw ZANU, ZAPU, ZANLA, ZIPRA and the white community, and thought we would fail. But we stuck to it at the top."

He said there were a few problems at the beginning, "but we never regarded those little incidents as the work even of tribes or of regional communities or parties.

"We thought they were occasioned in some cases by some frustration, in others perhaps by the gap that had existed at the base of our armies when we were trying to link ourselves at the top and we are having to pay for it."

The integration process was meant to bring together three forces in a bid to build a truly national army. There were now commissioned officers from the former guerrilla forces. The process was continuing.

"We hope that the experiment will progressively gain the support of the people. It is the people we are obsessed to

serve. It is the people we regard as the objective of our policies. If we fail the people we don't deserve to be in government."

Speaking about reconciliation, Mr Mugabe said: "I don't have to remind you that not long ago . . . we were butchering each other . . ."

"You had a community which believed it should cling to power and do so by force of arms. You had a community, much larger than that one which believed it had the right to democracy, the right to participate in the development of the country, the right to assert the phenomenon of its being the majority, the right to power."

"When you look back now and examine the cause of it all, you feel saddened by the lack of recognition at the time that what we achieved finally by way of armed struggle could have been achieved without any bloodshed," the Prime Minister said.

Zimbabweans should not remind each other about the past any longer.

"Ian Smith comes to see me quite often. I don't remind him of the past," Mr Mugabe said. "We have paid for allowing a misunderstanding to divide our people."

Of the Trade Fair, the Prime Minister said he was sure there would be more international participants next year. "But that assurance cannot come true unless the people of Zimbabwe themselves create circumstances which will enable the outside world to come to their assistance."

The Prime Minister was later joined by the guests in a toast to the success of the Trade Fair, the principle of reconciliation and national unity, the country's solidarity with the international community and the wellbeing of all Zimbabweans.

## NSIPA PROMISES TO KEEP MANPOWER DATA CONFIDENTIAL

Harare THE HERALD in English 30 Apr 81 p 3

(Text)

## Nikolaus Representative

## GWelo

AN assurance that all the information collected in the national manpower survey will be kept strictly confidential and used solely for manpower purposes was given in Gwelo yesterday by Mr Othman Mupfema, the Deputy Minister of Manpower Planning and Development.

Access to the improved data collected will be limited to the Central Statistical Office and the National Manpower Survey Unit. "We will not be making a mistake of re-examination of economic, industrial and the motor trade."

"I urge you all in a spirit of reconciliation and unity to lend your full support and co-operation to the survey so that we can build a strong and better Zimbabwe for ourselves and future generations," he said.

Mr Mupfema said that some people were apprehensive about the questions asked, such as the request to employers to give the names, roles and citizenship of employees.

"During the liberation war the Smith regime required this information for military call-up purposes. Now, after independence, we require the same information for peace purposes," he said.

"We are aware that development and production will depend on the quantity and quality of semi-skilled and skilled people."

The deputy secretary to the Ministry, Dr Elio Mandam, told a questioner that they had discovered that this country was not short of skills and they knew of no company in industry which had had to close down for lack of artisans.

They also knew that during the war when many white artisans were called up for army service much of the operation of their industries was taken over by semi-skilled men.

"We also know that the level of skill difference between an artisan and the so-called semi-skilled in some respects is all in the motor industry much of the work is done by the semi-skilled," he said.

Dr Mandam said more and more statements were being made by various companies that if it were not for the NTC they could easily upgrade the semi-skilled.

In the printing industry they had found that in

some cases semi-skilled workers were being paid skilled wages. This was because there was a shortage of skilled workers and the semi-skilled were in fact skilled.

The NTC had indicated it would be more flexible over upgrading the semi-skilled.

"We have found a substantial level of skills in this country... in industrial skills Zimbabwe is better placed than most Third World countries and indeed many developed countries," he said.

Dr Mandam said that as far as training was concerned they were very encouraged. They had seen evidence yesterday (when they visited Union Carbide, Rammet, Laminated Steel and Sable Chemical Industries in Gut Gut) that companies were providing modular training for semi-skilled.

## AUDITOR SLATES WARTIME ARMY ACCOUNTS

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 30 Apr 81 p 1

[Text] The administration of Zimbabwe's military machine in the last months of the war came under serious criticism yesterday in the latest report of Zimbabwe's Comptroller and Auditor General.

Tabled in the House of Assembly, the report goes up to the end of June last year, by which time the Government of Mr Mugabe had been in power a scant 7 1/2 months.

Auditor General Mr J. A. K. Prowse accuses the military administration in power before the take-over of mismanagement and had control of accounting in several departments, reports Ziara.

During the period the Ministry of Defence was voted by Parliament the sum of over \$250 million — the biggest single Budget expense incurred by the white-dominated governments — but spent \$22 million less, mainly because of the end of the war.

Mr Prowse says in the report his audit has been "considerably frustrated" because of "unacceptable and unexplained delays" in dealing with the Auditor General's office.

He also expresses his dissatisfaction — for the third consecutive year — with the accuracy of the records of losses and damage to State property, despite previous assurances from military authorities that records would be properly maintained.

There was a loss to public funds of \$873 462 during the year — \$368 571 of it incurred through vehicles and \$41 000 through desertion and discharge.

The army also lost property worth nearly \$26 000, only \$3 307 of which was recovered.

Fire accounted for a loss of \$100 000.

Mr Prowse also says he was dissatisfied with the weakness of Army Pay Office suspense accounts. It was the fourth financial year, he said, that he found it "necessary to qualify my audit certificate in regard to weaknesses in control over the suspense accounts . . .".

## INADEQUACY

On individual payments made by the Army Pay Office, he says: "The degree of inadequacy of internal check and control over individual payments initiated by the Army Pay Office is such that I am no longer able to satisfy myself with the propriety of all disbursements made."

The accounts of the Ministry show that the cost of running of assembly camps for guerrillas last year accounted for £20 million--double the amount that was budgeted for.

The Secretary for Defence, Mr H.R.T. Dalry, says in a note to the accounts that part of the cash for this was provided for from an Appropriation Ordinance (from the former British Governor, Lord Soames) and the rest from savings incurred by the disbanding of Security Forces Auxiliary.

Mr. Prowse also says there is evidence of deterioration in the overall accounting and auditing in his department of Zimbabwe Civil Service.

The situation could only be viewed with "considerable concern" despite his general satisfaction with the accounts of public money for the year up to June 30 last year.

He attributed the deterioration to losses of experienced staff occurring at a higher level than ever before.

"... With an expanded public service and increasing Government activity, the need for strong financial establishment has never been more important," he said.

END 4420 / 992

## KANGAI: WORKERS TO BE INFORMED OF RIGHTS

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 1 May 81 p 5

(Text)

**A CAMPAIGN** is to be launched, through the trade unions, to educate all workers on their rights under the terms of their contracts.

The Minister of Labour and Social Services, Mr Kangai, was applauded when he announced this in the House yesterday.

"The worker will know exactly how many hours he should work; how much he should be paid; when he is due for leave; when he is supposed to retire; and the terms of his retirement pension," said Mr Kangai, speaking on the second reading of the Industrial Conciliation Amendment Bill 1981.

Speakers from both sides of the House welcomed the major provisions of the amendment bill, which aims to remove certain provisions in the Act which are discriminatory with regard to sex, race or age.

An important provision in the proposed regulation is that in future all prescribed public holidays will also be industrial holidays for all workers other than those in the agricultural industry. The latter will now be granted six public holidays a year instead of three as at present.

Overtime rates will be paid to people who are obliged to work on these industrial holidays.

The Patriotic Front Chief Whip, Mr Sydney Malunga, applauded the Bill as a move against exploitation and he praised the move to grant women maternity leave. He said it had been most unfair that women were penalised when they had children and had to resign and lose seniority.

When single women teachers became pregnant twice they were expelled from their profession, he added.

Mr Richard Cartwright (RP, Hatfield) interjected amid laughter. "They were in the wrong profession."

Mr Paddy Sheilda (RP, Bulawayo Central) drew some derisive interjections from the Minister of Health, Dr Herbert Cheteumkumba, about the Rhodesian Front's past record when he rose to support the Bill.

"I am presenting a new image. Can't you see it?" asked a smiling Mr Sheilda.

Mr Sheilda forewarned some problems if what he regarded as a trend

towards "more and more regulations" continued. Employers ought to have some latitude if they were not to become so restrictive in their choice of employees that job opportunities were diminished.

Faced with the choice between a male worker and female worker, for whom lengthy periods of maternity leave might become necessary, the employer would tend always to choose the man, thus providing a new element of discrimination against women.

Mr Cartwright voiced a criticism that some inconvenience was being caused in the public because of the inexperience of some of the new industrial officers being appointed, but the Minister said this was unavoidable in a country undergoing a period of transition.

Mr Kangai agreed with Mr William Koma (PF, Midlands) one of Zimbabwe's leading agriculturalists, who called for greater efficiency and productivity in Zimbabwe's workforce and a

move away from cheap, unskilled labour.

Mr Koma stressed that Zimbabwe's competitiveness in its exports to world markets depended on its ability to raise the capabilities of its workers, and Mr Koma said the inefficient worker in effect exploited the employer.

Mr Kangai told Mr Joseph Kaparadza, (ZANU-PF, Mashonaland Central) that Zimbabwe was party to an International Labour Organisation agreement stipulating that the employer should not be made out of pocket when a woman worker had a child.

But Mr Kangai hoped that in time, through the advance of social security schemes, money could be found to give women a "maternity bonus" on the lines suggested by Mr Kaparadza.

Mr Natsos Murenywa (ZANU-PF, Mashonaland Central) said the living conditions of labourers on some commercial farms were still deplorable, and Mr Kangai gave an assurance that pressure would be applied to bring about an improvement after this season's bumper harvest was in.

Mr Kangai said he was swarming with interest the report by the Commission of Inquiry which had been appointed to study the matter.

The committee stage for the Bill was set down for next Tuesday.

## NKOMO HITS 'SHIELDING' OF MINISTERS

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 1 May 81 p 11

[Text] The Minister without Portfolio, Dr Joshua Nkomo, yesterday accused some Government personal secretaries of unnecessarily shielding Ministers from members of the public and attacked inefficient Post Office telephone operators.

Sometimes it took as long as 30 minutes for operators to answer telephones and when they finally did so they were impatient and curt to subscribers, the Minister charged.

People were sometimes badly treated by workers in buses, trains and aeroplanes "but much more over telephones by operators" and their bosses must do something about this, he said.

Opening a workshop for deputy and under-secretaries at Earl Grey Building, Salisbury, Dr Nkomo said if the problem was due to a shortage of manpower, efforts must be made to employ more people.

"It is one of the most frustrating experiences not to have your phone answered for a long time.

"But what's more, when you finally get a reply you are rushed. The operators will ask you very quickly 'number please?' and you must say it quickly because the whole thing is rushed," he said.

Small things like this gave the country and the Government a bad name and must be checked, Dr Nkomo said.

Secretaries had the tendency to tell members of the public that their Ministers were not in their offices when in fact, they were there, he said.

Dr Nkomo said he had been subjected to the same treatment and when he identified himself, the concerned Minister suddenly became available.

"That was because I am a Minister, but what about those members of the public whose names are unknown?" he asked.

Secretaries must be of exemplary behaviour because any bad impression they gave to the public reflected on their bosses and gave the Ministerial hierarchy a bad name.

He called for co-operation among civil servants, saying those who worked for previous governments and the new ones had a lot to learn from one another.

Those who were in the system before must not hide information from those coming in while at the same time the latter must be prepared to learn from the former.

He issued a four-point guideline for the senior civil servants attending the workshop:

- efficiency;
- effectiveness;
- humility;
- and commitment to the country and Government.

Without these qualities, they could not succeed in implementing the Government's development-oriented policies.

The Minister stressed that civil servants were the servants of the people and not their masters. Everything they do must be for and on behalf of the people.

They would remain the vanguards of history and government machinery, because Ministers came and went but civil servants stayed, he said.

He thanked the Nigerian Government for sending experts to help in Zimbabwe's project planning.

Zimbabwe had special warmth for Nigeria because of the assistance it rendered during the struggle for which it incurred the wrath of those who did not want this country to be free, he said.

CSO: 4420/1002

## GOVERNMENT BLOCKS MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR MERGER BID

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 1 May 81 p 1

[Text]

THE recently agreed merger by which the British-owned Ternal Holdings (Pvt.) Ltd was to acquire a controlling interest in Mashonaland Holdings Ltd was called off yesterday after the Government stepped in at the last minute to block the \$25.5 million deal.

A letter from the Reserve Bank — delivered to Mashonaland Holdings chairman Mr Terry Hardy only 45 minutes before an extraordinary general meeting to approve the deal was due to be held in Salisbury — said that exchange control approval granted on February 24 had been rescinded.

The letter was confirmation of a meeting held late on Tuesday at which directors of both companies were told the deal was off.

It said: "Necessary legislation is to be en-

acted whereby mergers, take-overs and acquisitions of locally controlled companies by foreign-owned shareholders will, after receiving exchange control consent, have to be referred to a sub-committee for consideration in the light of Government policy at that time," said the letter.

Mr Hardy told the meeting: "Obviously this has come as a great shock and disappointment to all of us. However, goodwill remains between both companies and we will continue to search for a solution."

Later in the day Mr M. C. Proctor, chairman of Ternal Holdings, said that he and his directors continued to see merit in the merger. As for the next step he would have to confer with the parent company in Britain, Turner and Newall.

"There are very early

days and one has to do a lot of thinking. We will try and work out some scheme which may be acceptable to the Government," he added.

Mr Brian Walters, Secretary to the Treasury, said of the Reserve Bank's about-face: "It is just a matter of time. These things take a while to be considered before a decision can be conveyed."

"I think the policy you should look at is that laid out in the Government's White Paper, Growth with Equity, but I think it is a fair assumption that Government will not allow take-overs of Zimbabwean companies by foreign interests," said Mr Walters.

Shares of Mashonaland Holdings were suspended during morning trading on the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange. Brokers expect them to be refuted on Monday.

## DAVID SMITH RESIGNS BORROWDALE SEAT, RF

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 1 May 81 p 1

[Text]

MR DAVID SMITH has resigned from the Rhodesian Front and from his parliamentary seat in Borrowdale.

In a statement Mr Smith said that his term of office as Minister of Trade and Commerce ended yesterday and he had therefore decided to resign from Parliament at the same time. He told the Speaker of his decision.

Mr Smith said he also had discussions with the president of the RF, Mr Ian Smith, and had reluctantly informed him of his decision to resign from the party and get away completely from the political arena.

Asked about speculation that he might join or endorse the new Democratic Party, Mr Smith emphasized he was very tired and wanted to get away from politics completely. But he added that he would be a very interested on-looker.

Mr Smith's resignation to Borrowdale will mean a by-election there, which is expected to be contested by the RF and

the newly-formed Democratic Party of Mr Andre Holland. A Herald survey of the constituency last week found that 78 percent of those questioned were dissatisfied with the RF's performance since independence.

His resignation yesterday put an end to a long political career during which he served as a Minister in five Governments between 1963 and this year.

Born in Scotland in 1923, Mr Smith came to Rhodesia in 1946 as a farm assistant and then became manager before establishing the Massey farming partnership of Smith and Wheeler (Pvt.) Ltd, which grew into a big enterprise.

First appointed Minister of Agriculture in 1963, Mr Smith was later to serve as Minister of Finance (January 1976), Deputy Prime Minister of Rhodesia (August 1976), and Joint Minister of Finance and of Commerce and Industry (1978), before being appointed a Minister of Trade and Commerce last year.

## ADDITIONAL FOREIGN CURRENCY ALLOCATED FOR MOVING CROPS

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 6 May 81 p 5

[Text]

**THE Deputy Minister of Roads and Road Traffic, Mr Nelson Mawema, announced that additional foreign currency has been allocated to new vehicles for Zimbabwe's hauliers who are faced with the mammoth task of moving the bumper grain crops of GMB depots this season.**

The Road Motor Transportation Bill passed through all its stages in the Senate with the special leave of the Upper House.

Mr Mawema, who was congratulated from all sides on his first ministerial appearance in the Senate, said the Ministry had opened the way for everyone with a truck to assist in the movement of crops to the GMB, but this was only an emergency measure.

Mr Mawema said the GMB depots were taking a number of steps to alleviate the expected congestion, including the establishment of sub-depots.

Senator John Shumba said he hoped Zimbabwe's own hauliers would be able to move the crop without foreign help, and that some new vehicles would be available.

Senator Les Aniers supported the Bill but warned that the advantages of extra transport would be nullified if the GMB depots

were unable to handle the extra tonnage to be moved.

Senator Chief Mumba-vumba welcomed the speeding up provision of bus services in the summer rural areas.

He believed the emergency measures for moving maize would help small people to sell their produce surplus.

As far as rural bus services were concerned, Mr Mawema said the issue of temporary permits would be strictly controlled, and the Ministry would need to be fully satisfied there was a requirement for a service.

On the other hand, it had happened in the past that bus operators obtained permission to introduce a service, and then left the service permit in a drawer while rural people suffered from lack of transport.

This would not be allowed to happen in the future, and any "unserved permits" would be withdrawn.

# ZAMBIA OVERTAKES SOUTH AFRICA AS LARGEST TOURIST SOURCE

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 1 May 81 p 11

[Text] Zambia may have overtaken South Africa as the largest source of tourists to Zimbabwe according to the monthly migration and tourist statistics for January.

In that month there were 11,809 tourists from South Africa, Botswana and Swaziland combined, about 400 more than the 11,439 from Zambia.

The figures, released by the Central Statistical Office, include those staying for less than a night but exclude the 884 in transit.

While the number of tourists is growing all the time, there were almost three times as many in January than the same month last year. The figures from black Africa show the fastest growth.

In the whole of 1979, the last year of the war, there were just under 60,000 visitors from the Southern Africa group, 1,379 from Zambia and less than 2,400 from the rest of Africa.

Last year the African figures rocketed to 226,008 with South Africa and her neighbours providing almost 121,000 and Zambia 90,861.

South Africans do, however, tend to stay longer. More than 3,500 of the Zambians stayed less than one night in January compared to 418 South Africans.

The statistics also gave a breakdown of the previously reported immigration and emigration figures. In January 1,015 people immigrated--the highest figure for more than two years--while 2,193 left. This was again the highest figure for more than two years.

Almost a third of the immigrants were returning Zimbabwean citizens, with South Africans making up 103, other African countries 146, America, Asia and Oceania 94 and Europe 348.

Excluding the 490 economically inactive immigrants--most of them women--professional, technical and related workers made up the biggest group--a total of 155. There were also 61 production and related workers, a group that includes miners and artisans.

South Africa was the stated destination of almost 75 percent of the emigrants, who numbered 1,491. Britain, with 220, was second and Malawi, with 101, was third.

Professional and technical workers accounted for 265 of the emigrants and there were 186 production and related workers.

CSO: 4420/1002

## SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN FUEL SEEN 'POSSIBLE'

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 30 Apr 81 p 2

[Editorial: "Nearer Reality"]

[Text] A nation self-sufficient in fuel has for long been the seemingly impossible dream of many people in this country. Now, thanks mainly to the dramatic increase in the price of oil, that dream does not seem quite so impossible.

Already the ethanol plant in the lowveld is contributing handsomely to our fuel-needs. And yesterday came news of the most exciting development yet in this direction: a massive project to extract methanol and ammonia from coal has been handed to the Government.

Some people may be disappointed that the scheme is not on the same scale as the Sasol development in South Africa. But the cost of such a project would be truly enormous and is clearly beyond our reach, for the present at least.

Not that the methanol plan is by any means a cheap one: the cost has been estimated at several hundred million dollars.

The Government has yet to make its views known on the issue. That it is intensely interested there can be little doubt.

With such widespread and exciting development prospects it must surely be anxious to see some action as soon as possible.

Although the project has been put forward purely on a commercial basis it would seem to be an ideal opportunity for the Government and the private sector to work together.

The prize is a glittering one. Aside from the additional fuel, there is the prospect of becoming self-sufficient in nitrogen.

Given success here, we should then be able to go on to greater things. Perhaps even that dream of self-sufficiency in fuel will become a reality.

CSO: 4420/992

## BRIEFS

**ZANU TO UPDATE CONSTITUTION--**ZANU will amend its constitution at its congress this month to bring it in line with present political realities, the party leader, the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole, said yesterday. The constitution had been drawn up during minority rule and "it has to be modified because we are now in a situation of majority rule," he said. Mr Sithole said 2 000 delegates were expected at the congress on May 23 and 24 in either Gwelo or Salisbury. Planners of the convention now appear to favour Salisbury rather than the original venue, Gwelo. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 5 May 81 p 5]

**TEKERE'S LAWYER ARRESTED--**Mr John Jackson, a legal adviser to former Cabinet Minister Mr Edgar Tekere, has been arrested by immigration officials backed up by Special Branch men. According to sources the arrest took place on Thursday at a house in Salisbury after a deportation order had been issued. It is believed that Mr Jackson will be deported in the next few days. It is not known to which country he will be deported and no reason for the deportation has been given. Mr Jackson is a South African who practised as a lawyer in Port Elizabeth. He fled from South Africa after the Law Society in that country found him guilty of unprofessional conduct. He settled in Britain where he operates a food company. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 6 May 81 p 1]

**CANADIAN LOAN--**Canada has lent Zimbabwe \$1,66 million to buy road-making equipment. The agreement was signed in Salisbury yesterday by the Canadian High Commissioner, Mr Robert McLaren, and the Minister of Finance, Senator Enos Nkala. The loan, worth C\$3 million, is the first installment of C\$50 million promised at Zimcord. The loan, said Mr McLaren, was interest-free, had a period of grace of 10 years and was repayable over the next 40 years. Senator Nkala said: "I see this agreement as a clear indication of the true spirit of friendship and economic co-operation between our two countries. "Once again the people of Canada have shown their willingness to assist the people of Zimbabwe in their effort to rebuild a strong economy." The road equipment will arrive within the next two or three months. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 6 May 81 p 1]

**GUERRILLAS TURN TO LEARNING--**Former guerillas with jobs are taking up further courses to better themselves at work, the Ranche House College registrar, Mrs Boulah Gurure, said in Salisbury yesterday. She said about 20 of them were now doing a four-month course in bookkeeping, which started at the end of March. Another 20 had completed courses in typing and home economics. Mrs Gurure said she had been impressed by the attitude of the former guerillas from ZANLA and

**CLIPPA:** "All those who took the home economics course got their certificates. The girls on the typing course did very well in the three months they were here. Some of them were so good that they took the intermediate level examinations." The typing course finished at the end of last month and the subjects are taught part-time. "Some of the students taking the bookkeeping course are officers or sergeants. When this course ends about 32 girls from the Ministry of Local Government and Housing will be taking a typing and secretarial course," she said. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 5 May 81 p 5]

**THREAT TO HOLLAND:**--The leader of the Democratic Party, Mr Andre Holland, has received a death threat letter from South Africa because of his new political direction. Mr Holland said the letter was written and posted in Pretoria and he had handed it over to the police. "The letter said I would be killed, but I refuse to be intimidated and I regard it as all part of the job," he said yesterday. "I resigned from Parliament on a question of high principle. "I believe that the brave white population is looking for honest and sincere leadership and I will give them that leadership to the best of my ability," he said. He said that more and more whites were joining his party and thought that the membership in Mashonaland now exceeded that of the Rhodesian Front. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 5 May 81 p 3]

**PM MEETS BUSINESS LEADERS:**--The Prime Minister, Mr Mugabe, will today meet representatives of commerce, industry and agriculture to discuss matters of mutual interest, including the Government's projected profit-sharing system. This was disclosed by the chief executive of the Confederation of Zimbabwean Industries, Mr Tony Read, who said the meeting was a long-standing appointment and was not specifically called to discuss the profit scheme. Mr Read had been asked for his organisation's reaction to the idea which was announced by Mr Mugabe at the Workers Day rally at Rufaro Stadium on Friday. "I cannot comment because the leaders of the CZI, the Associated Chamber of Commerce, the Chamber of Mines, the Commercial Farmers Union and the Tobacco Association are meeting the Prime Minister tomorrow to discuss several matters. I expect the profit-sharing subject to come up as well," he said. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 6 May 81 p 1]

**MINING UNIONS TO MERGE:**--Zimbabwe's two major mining trade unions plan to merge in response to the Government's call for one union for each industry, and top-level discussions will soon be held between the two bodies. The announcement was made yesterday in a joint Press statement signed by the president of the Associated Mine Workers' Union of Zimbabwe, Mr Howard Bloomfield, and the president of the Mine Officials and Salaried Staff Association, Mr L.C. Makein. A new union would represent every job of work up to senior levels, the statement said. The two presidents said a merged union would have greater flexibility in negotiating agreements with the Chamber of Mines, and any agreement reached under the administration of the National Industrial Council for the Industry would be for all staff. The AMWZ was set up in 1938 and MOSSA in 1949. Both became multi-racial in 1960.

**REVALIDATION OF TRADE PACTS:**--The Government is to introduce a Bill in Parliament to revalidate trade agreements with five countries which lapsed in March because the House of Assembly rose before approving them. The pacts with Iraq, Romania, Bulgaria, Tanzania and Mozambique were due to be approved on March 5 during a motion introduced by the Minister of Finance, Senator Enos Mkala. But the Lower

House adjourned that day before the motion was considered. When the House resumed last week a motion by Senator Nhala to approve the agreements was withdrawn. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 5 May 81 p 1]

AZ TO BUY 707s--Air Zimbabwe plans to buy two more Boeing 707 airlines, bringing the fleet to five, and after consolidating existing routes will look to Asia and the Americas for new markets, the corporation's general manager, Mr Hervyn Eyett, said last night. The airline's first Boeing 707, bought last year, has already been withdrawn from service and replaced by the first of the more fuel-efficient, wide-body jets bought from Lufthansa in a \$6,6 million deal. As soon as the other two are delivered by the end of this month the 720s at present used on regional routes will also be withdrawn. The replacement of the Viscount fleet had the lowest priority and they would still be used on internal flights. The 707s could be used profitably on regional and international routes but an aircraft such as the Boeing 747 jumbo would not pay for itself as yet. Mr Eyett was speaking in an interview at a party to celebrate the first scheduled flight by Air Zimbabwe to Frankfurt, West Germany, now a weekly service. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 5 May 81 p 1]

MAIZE DEAL--Bulawayo--Zimbabwe has landed a \$2,1 million maize deal from a food-aid programme arranged by representatives of the Swedish and Dutch Governments. The aid has been offered to Mozambique. The Dutch Ambassador to Zimbabwe said yesterday his Government had offered the Mozambique Government food-aid worth about \$1,1 million. The Swedish Ambassador, Mr Bo Heineback, said his Government had offered Mozambique \$800 000 food-aid. In another deal, the Mozambique Government acquired a large amount of maize from Zimbabwe last week. The deal was signed by the director of the Grain Marketing Board and the director of a Mozambican commercial enterprise. The amount acquired by the Mozambique Government has not been disclosed. The Ambassador to Zimbabwe was not available yesterday and the director of the Grain Marketing Board would not disclose the amount. It was reported that some of the maize had already been sent to Mozambique, but delivery of the rest was being hindered by transport problems. In a dispatch from Beira, it was reported that the maize would be transported by lorries to Machipanda, then to Beira by rail. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 6 May 81 p 1]

TRADE TIGHT LAPSE--Five international trade agreements signed between Zimbabwe and socialist countries in Africa, Europe and the Middle East have lapsed because the House failed to ratify them in time. The Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Simon Muzenda, told the House that the agreements had inadvertently been allowed to fall away after they had been set down on the order paper for ratification at the end of February. The House adjourned soon afterwards until its present session began on Tuesday. The agreements had earlier been concluded with the Governments of Tanzania, Mozambique, Romania, Bulgaria and Iraq. Mr Muzenda asked the House to discharge from the order paper the items relating to the approval of the trade agreements, but did not spell out what would be the future position on trade between Zimbabwe and the five countries. The motion was affirmed without debate. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 30 Apr 81 p 5]

TEACHING OF AFRIKANS--The Government has no immediate plans to scrap the teaching of Afrikaans in schools, according to sources. Education Minister Mr Isingai Mutumbuka is expected to send out the order this year, but it is

not one of his priorities. The Minister is known to believe that the teaching of Afrikaans is unacceptable in independent Zimbabwe. Schoolchildren are usually given the choice of learning Afrikaans or French. [Text] [Salisbury THE SUNDAY MAIL in English 26 Apr 81 p 5]

**O'DONNELL'S DEATH**--Police investigating the death of the former foreign affairs secretary, Mr Stan O'Donnell ruled out all question of foul play. Australian-born Mr O'Donnell, who was also Zimbabwe's Chief Scout and a prominent Rotarian, was found dead from a gunshot wound in his Milton Park, Salisbury, home on Friday. Mr O'Donnell was secretary of foreign affairs during nine of the IDI years, a job which took him clandestinely all over the world. Born in Gundagai, New South Wales, in 1911, Mr O'Donnell spent 10 years as a social worker in Sydney's tough dockland area after leaving university. During the Second World War he attained the rank of squadron leader in the Royal Australian Air Force. He again took up social welfare work after emigrating to this country in 1946. Moving up through the ranks of the Department of Social Welfare he was appointed Deputy Secretary for the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare in 1965. He became foreign affairs secretary two years later, finally retiring in June 1976. He remained prominent in public affairs, however, and in December 1977 headed a social government committee set up to devise a national anti-inflation incomes policy. A few months later he was made district governor of Rotary District 925, covering this country, the northern part of Transvaal, Swaziland and Malawi, but ran into trouble when he was forced to cancel a visit to the United States, where he was to have attended a Rotary International meeting, after being refused a visa. Mr O'Donnell headed the Zimbabwean committee which set up last year's All-Africa goodwill conference which attracted Rotary delegates from 46 countries to Salisbury. Over the years he was heavily involved in the work of the Promotion Council and the Council of Social Services. The country's Chief Scout for many years and holder of the Silver Wolf, scouting's highest award for services to the movement, he was also a founder member of the Outward Bound Training School at Melsetter. [Text] [Salisbury THE SUNDAY MAIL in English 26 Apr 81 p 1]

**MAPUTO LENDS LOCOMOTIVES**--Mozambique is lending Zimbabwe nine diesel electric locomotives in a bid to ease Zimbabwe's transport crisis, the Zimbabwe Information Service reported yesterday. The decision was made at week-long talks in Salisbury between delegations led by the Minister of Transport, Mr Josiah Chinamano, and Mozambique's Minister for Ports and Surface Transport, Mr Alcantara Santos. The talks end today. ZIANA [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 30 Apr 81 p 1]

**COOPERATION WITH USSR**--Moscow--The Prime Minister, Mr Mugabe, has said in a Soviet newspaper interview published here that he will work for a "maximum broadening of co-operation" with the Soviet Union. Mr Mugabe was quoted on Tuesday night by IZVESTIA, the Government newspaper, as saying he would strive for increased co-operation with Moscow in economic, cultural, scientific and other fields. In the IZVESTIA interview, he was quoted as saying: "The Soviet experiment is valuable for us, for our State, building a socialist society."--ZIANA-KHUTAK [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 30 Apr 81 p 1]

MOYANA GETS HIGH POST--Havana--Zimbabwe Reserve Bank Deputy Governor, Dr Kombo Moyana, has been elected vice-chairman of the sub-committee of the Association of Third World Economists on Southern Africa. The committee will initiate studies to strengthen collective self-reliance and economic integration in Southern Africa with special reference to the frontline states. Dr Moyana, who is representing Zimbabwe with Dr Mudereri Kadhani, under-secretary in the Ministry of Finance, is also involved in the discussions on the reformation of the international monetary system. The committee would among other things coordinate economic and financial policies in the Southern African region with a view to providing an effective response to the energy crisis. It would also encourage scholars to research into the problems of Southern Africa. The five-man committee has been formed within the ambit of the non-aligned movement. The second congress of the Association of the Third World Economists entered its fourth day yesterday and is expected to wind up today. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 30 Apr 81 p 3]

CHIMANIMANIS STAYS SHUT--Umtali--The Chimanimani National Park at Melsetter will not be opened to the public today as hoped earlier this year. The senior ranger in the Department of National Parks and Wildlife Management at Melsetter, Mr Tom Everitt, said on Wednesday that due to the "unstable security situation" it had been decided not to allow the public to go into the mountains. The national park would remain closed until the security situation stabilised. "We have waited three years to open the park. I don't see why we can't wait a bit longer. Then we know we can send tourists up there safely," he said. It is understood that the security problem is caused by fighting between Frelimo and Mozambican dissidents. The Mozambique-Zimbabwe border runs through the mountains. But other national park facilities in Melsetter are open and waiting for visitors. Water has now been laid on to the ablution block at the Bridal Veil Falls, near the village. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 1 May 81 p 3]

ZCTU CHIEF TO CUBA--The secretary-general of the Zimbabwe Congress of Trade Unions, Mr Albert Mugabe, leaves Salisbury today for Cuba where he is to attend a labour seminar. He will present a paper on the importance of trade union education in African developing countries and is expected to return next weekend. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 25 Apr 81 p 1]

CROP DEPOTS--The Grain Marketing Board will open new depots throughout the country to cope with Zimbabwe's expected bumper maize crop this season, the Deputy Minister of Roads and Road Traffic, Mr Nelson Mawema, told the House. He was replying, during the committee stage debate on the Road Motor Transportation Amendment Bill, to Mr Richard Cartwright (RF, Hatfield) who felt that the GMB might not be able to cope with increased deliveries resulting from extra transport on the roads. Mr Cartwright also called on the Deputy Minister to give an assurance that if the GMB was unable to cope with the increased traffic, special road service permits already granted would be withdrawn. Mr Mawema said his Ministry was "in consultation" with the GMB over the question of improved intake of grain at depots. "The position is that the GMB will be opening new depots throughout the country," said Mr Mawema. "At these new depots working systems will be such that they will be able to meet the demand. A system will be introduced so they will be able to work faster." The Bill, with one minor amendment in the wording of one of the amending clauses, passed through its committee stage and was read a third time without objection. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 1 May 81 p 3]

SKILLS DRAIN--Back-up research facilities for rural development and research programmes will be centred at Makoholi Experimental Station, near Fort Victoria, where additional land has been acquired for the purpose, the chairman of the Agricultural Research Council, Mr Keith Kirkman, has said. In his 1980 annual report just released, Mr Kirkman also said the standard of research was in the balance following the resignation of many skilled workers during the year ended June last year. A solution to the problem lay in the creation of a statutory research organisation which the council believed would receive greater financial support from both the agricultural and commercial sectors. "The council will continue to press for this objective and hopes that a decision may be forthcoming shortly," said Mr Kirkman. The council's income of \$1,952,502 was made up of a Government grant of \$1,643,150, while grain producers contributed \$294,975. The remainder of \$14,377 was derived from the council's own resources. The total expenditure amounted to \$1,890,711 spread over administration, grants, engineering and divisions of crops, livestock and pastures plus research services. Mr Kirkman said: "In many cases the research effort has been maintained at the expense of a curtailment of capital expenditure and the replacement programme has of necessity had to be reduced." "With the continuation of inflation, the longer term outlook is one of continuing financial stringency and shortage of development funds," he said. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 25 Apr 81 p 5]

ZANU (PF) VICTORY--Belingwe--ZANU (PF) candidates took 30 of the 34 seats in Wednesday's elections for the Mberengwa District Council, while PF candidates took four. In addition, the council will have four chiefs as non-voting members. Thirty-two seats were contested, 31 of these being straight fights between ZANU (PF) and PF candidates and one being a three-way contest which included an independent. The returning officer, Mr David Stevenson, said all the contests were conducted in a friendly manner, although at two polling stations certain candidates said they would have preferred voting by viewing rather than by secret ballot. They were overruled and all the elections were held by secret ballot as recommended by the commission of inquiry and confirmed by the Government. The council will have jurisdiction over the whole of the Belingwe rural area with a population of at least 150,000. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 1 May 81 p 11]

NAME CHANGE GAZETTED--The Immigration Selection Board changes its name to the Immigration Control Board in terms of regulations gazetted today. A spokesman for the Ministry of Home Affairs said yesterday the same amendment would now allow an immigration officer to give someone turned down by the board a deferred prohibited immigrant certificate. "Before, anyone turned down for any reason, such as not having suitable qualifications, immediately became a prohibited immigrant and carried that stigma for the rest of his life," the spokesman said. "We now give him time to settle his affairs. But of course if he doesn't take advantage of the time we can then declare him a prohibited immigrant." [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 1 May 81 p 3]

DEPUTY MINISTERS REMANDED--The Deputy Ministers of Home Affairs and of Transport and Power were yesterday remanded to appear next month at Salisbury Magistrates Court. The Deputy Ministers, Mr Tarisayi Ziyambi and Dr Edward Pswarayi, did not appear in court, charges were not put and pleas were not entered. Mr Ziyambi, the Deputy Minister of Home Affairs, was remanded to May 21 in connection with charges under the Housing and Building (Lodgers Rent Restriction) Regulations 1980, the Electricity Act and the Plant, Pest and Diseases (Cotton) Regulations. Dr Pswarayi is to appear on May 13 in connection with allegations of contravening the Housing and Building (Lodgers Rent Restriction) Regulations. Mr Honour Mkushi, of Sawyer and Mkushi, will appear for Mr Ziyambi. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 30 Apr 81 p 1]

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